The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,085.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1871.

[Annual Subscription in advance from 1st October 1871.....Rupees Forty-five
Ditto ditto from 1st January 1872.....Rupees Forty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The reduction in the rates of Inland Postage on Newspapers by one-half came into operation from the 1st October, and the *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who are thus put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

Form 1st January 1872, the uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, will be on the following reduced scale:—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Country.
One year, *in advance*.....	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half year „	„ 24	„ 28	„ 38
Three months „	„ 14	„ 16	„ 21
One month „	„ 5	„ 6	„ 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

New Subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their Subscription which falls within the new year.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	„ 2 8
Third do	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second do	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding.....	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, would be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship SATARA, 1,237 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander J. J. Ballantine, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th Oct. 1871, at noon.

	Oct.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	24	Leave Tuticorin	1
„ Ratnagherry	25	„ Colombo	2
„ Vingorla	25	„ Galle	3
„ Carwar	26	„ Negapatam	6
„ Mangalore	27	„ Madras	8
„ Cannanore	28	„ Coconada	10
„ Tellicherry	28	„ Vizagapatam	11
„ Calicut	29	„ Bimlipatam	11
„ Beyporre	29	„ Gopanlpore	12
„ Cochin	30	„ False Point	13
„ Alleppy	31	Arrive CALCUTTA	14

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Bepore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th October, at noon.

	Oct.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	30	Leave BUSSORAH	17
„ Kurrachee	3	„ Fao	17
„ Gundur	4	„ Bushire	18
„ Muscat	6	„ Linga	21
„ Bunder Abbas	8	„ Bunder Abbas	22
„ Linga	10	„ Muscat	24
„ Bushire	12	„ Gundur	25
„ Fao	14	„ Kurrachee	29
Arrive BUSSORAH	15	Arrive BOMBAY	Dec 2

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every SATURDAY, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 310 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. Coyter, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 23rd October, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To leave about the 22nd instant.)

THE favourite Passenger Steam Ship KING, 1,068 registered tons, 250 nominal Horse Power, 1,220 effective, John Steele, Commander.

This Steamer, well known in the China trade, is specially noted for great speed and excellence of accommodation for Passengers. The late passage from London was accomplished in 28 days, including detention in the Canal. Rates are—

1st Class to Liverpool	£55
Do. Suez	32

For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 4th October 1871.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To be despatched hence about 15th proximo.)

THE new Steam Ship STRATHCLYDE, 1,950 registered tons, 200 Horse Power, 1,203 effective, C. W. Pearson, Commander.

This fine Steamer, expressly built for the East India and China Trade, has extensive passenger accommodation of a very superior description. Including detention in the Canal, the outward passage last voyage was accomplished in 28 days.

Rates are 1st Class to Suez	£30
Do. Liverpool	50 Exclusive of Wines, &c.,
2nd Do. Do	30

which, however, can be procured on board at moderate prices.

There is a Stewardess on board, and, if necessary, the services of a Surgeon will be secured. Special arrangements have been made by Captain Pearson to ensure efficient general attendance to passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 17th October 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company intends from October next to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and *vice versa*. These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for the Cabin Passenger include food and table wine transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton is charged.

The Steamer SPHINX, 1,400 tons, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 7th November.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY:

	Cabin.		Deck, with Food.
To Aden	£16	.....	£ 7-12
To Suez	£26	.....	£13- 7
To Port Said	£30	.....	£14- 6
To Trieste	£40	.....	£19- 0

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versa*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a continuous full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ days, and the Company's fast Steamers are employed on this route. These, which are built expressly for this service, with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, direct for each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess the weight (both exclusive of transit through Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class.....£13 | Second Class £9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together—First Class, £10-16 per head; Second Class, £7 per head.

Personal baggage allowed Free: 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 150 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O. Co.:—First Class, £3; Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 7s. per cwt.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and via Bombay from the European ports booked at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

TRANSHIPMENT SERVICE AT PORT SAID.

GOODS for Trieste, Venice, Odessa, and Ports on the Syrian, Turkish and Greek Coasts, shipped by Steamers under any Flag whatever from Japanese, Chinese and Indian Ports bound to Mediterranean or British Ports, via Suez Canal, are received and transhipped by the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Port Said, and forwarded to their destination by the Company's regular lines of Steamers.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Suez Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 14, Meadow Street, 15th September 1871.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Saturday, the 28th October, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. COLUMBIAN (2,180 tons and 500 H.P.), Captain N. Stewart, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H.M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 2 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Rates of Passage Money have been reduced as follows:—

To BRINDISI .....First Class Rs. 600 Second Class Rs. 300
To SOUTHAMPTON. „ „ 650 „ „ 350

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, and the transit through Egypt.

All Children under 3 years of age, free; above 3 and under 10, half fare.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. HINDOSTAN (3,113 tons and 600 H.P.), Captain N. Rossell, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 26th Oct., leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, and carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 24th October.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAMER TO ADEN, JEDDA, SUEZ, AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Steam-ship GUNGA, 1,300 Tons, Captain Child, will sail for the above Ports on the 1st proximo.

For Passage apply to HAJEE IBRAM HAJEE DADA, Office at Nacoda Molla, No. 91, or to the Undersigned.

For Freight and particulars apply to

F. MOOLJEE & Co., Opposite the New Bank of Bombay.

17th October 1871.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA, The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£8	Without Food.
Suez	38	24	9	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wines.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Next Steamers from Bombay:—

INDIA, on WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER 1871.
ARABIA, on FRIDAY, 1st DECEMBER 1871.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
First Class	0 10	0 8	0 6	0 4	0 2
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12	0 4
Third Class	0 4	0 3	0 2	0 1	0 1

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.—Consignees per Ship ROODEE, from London, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL, and are requested to SEND BOATS alongside to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the Consignees.

FINLAY, SCOTT, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th October 1871.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per S.S. EUROPEAN, arrived from LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside at once to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS; otherwise they will be landed by the Captain, without further intimation, at the expense and risk of the Consignees.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 20th October 1871.

ROWLAND and CO.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
FORT, BOMBAY.
(Next Door to Jaffer Sulliman's Bazaar.)

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, and WHIPS, always on hand.

OUTFITTING ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

RUSSELL and CO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
EAST STREET, POONA,
and
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST and DIRECTIONS for SELF-MEASUREMENT will be forwarded FREE on application.

RUSSELL and CO.,

BOOT and SHOE MAKERS,
NO. 24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

JUST received, via Overland, a large assortment of GOODS, manufactured expressly for them, comprising as follows:—

Ladies' Glove Kid Military Heel Boots.
„ „ and Patent Leather Boots.
„ „ Coloured French Cashmere ditto.
„ Black ditto ditto ditto.
„ Kid and Patent Leather Shoes, with Cromwell Rosette and Buckles, Walking Shoes.
Gentlemen's All Patent Leather Chelsea Boots.
„ [Enamel Leather, Gaiter Kid Boots.
„ French Calf and Kid ditto.
„ Buckskin Boots.
„ Canvas Elastic Boots and Shoes.
„ Racquet Shoes, India rubber Soles.
„ Sundries.

Bagmooting and Cricketting Kit, Gaiters, Silk Umbrellas, Hunting and Riding Whips, Regulation Steel, Brass, and Plated Spurs, &c., &c.

N.B.—All Orders from Outstations must be accompanied with remittance or reference for payment.

Directions for Self-measurement and Price List forwarded on application.

RUSSELL & Co.

A. ALLAN,

TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER,
STAFF, MILITARY, AND NAVAL UNIFORMS.

A. ALLAN has the pleasure to announce the fresh arrival of NEW STOCK, which has been selected from the best Manufacturers, and from the superior quality of texture and design, he begs to assert that they cannot be equalled at the price.

He respectfully INVITES his CONSTITUENTS, and the PUBLIC in general, to judge for themselves of the above facts:—

Superfine West of England Black and Blue Cloths.
Black, Blue, and Fancy Silk Mixed Coatings.
West of England Tweeds and Silk Mixed Trouserings.

UNIFORMS MADE ACCORDING TO THE NEWEST REGULATION.

Gold and Silver Ornaments, Staff Corps, and Infantry Belts, &c.

A JOB LOT OF SCOTCH TWEEDS, CLEARING OFF AT COST PRICE.

Fancy Tweed Coat, double Breasted Coat, and Trousers ...Rs. 20
Fancy Tweed, superior quality ditto ditto ... ... „ 25
Fancy Silk Mixed ditto ditto ... ... „ 30
Coloured Cotton Washing Drills ditto ditto ... ... „ 16

Fancy Highland Suits for Boys, Stuart Tartan.
Macduff, Macdonald, and the 42nd Tartan, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 45.
Wedding Orders promptly executed in first-class style.
Overland Outfits made up on the shortest Notice.
Regtl. Helmet Hats, English-made Shirts, Collar, and Hosiery of every description.
Solid Leather Trunks, Hat Boxes, Rail Rugs, Coupling Straps, and Tweed Caps.

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to.

A. ALLAN,
17, APOLLO STREET.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Crown" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dog Works:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE."

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

Price—Eight Annas. Annual Subscription—Rs. 5.

"THE INDIAN ANTIQUARY."

ON the 5th of January 1872 will be published in Bombay the FIRST NUMBER OF A MONTHLY JOURNAL, of 32 pages, in demy 4to, to be called "The Indian Antiquary."

"The Indian Antiquary" is intended as a medium of communication between Oriental Scholars in India, Europe, and America, and a repertory for information on the Antiquities, History, Geography, Literature, Religion, Mythology, Natural History, Ethnography, and Folk-lore of India and the adjoining countries, and will thus embrace a similar variety of subjects to the English "Notes and Queries," the plan of which "The Indian Antiquary" will to some extent follow.

Subscription (including postage), Rs. 20 per annum, payable in advance.

Subscribers' names will be registered on receipt of a remittance for six or twelve months' subscription, by the Manager.

All Contributions intended to appear in the Journal, and Books for Review, to be addressed to the Editor, Mr. Jas. Burgess, M.R.A.S., F.R.S.S.

All Communications relative to Subscriptions and business matters to be addressed to "The Manager of *The Indian Antiquary*, 5, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay."

Agents.—Calcutta: Wyman & Co.; Madras: Higginbotham & Co.; Bombay: Thacker, Vining & Co.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE LAST WEEK IN BOMBAY OF MR. ROBERT HELLER AND MISS HAYDEE HELLER.

☞ *WONDERFUL & MARKED SUCCESS.*

☞ DEAFENING APPLAUSE followed the Illustration of MISS HELLER'S MOVING PICTURES on Saturday evening. They will be repeated To-night.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
OF MR. & MISS HELLER.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 23RD.

PART 1ST, AT 9.

EXTRAORDINARY MARVELS—STARTLING WONDERS—not yet introduced by
The Great Somatic Conjuror.

PART 2ND, AT 10.

Mr. HELLER will perform on his Grand Pianoforte—

1st, Paraphrase on Mendelssohn's Wedding March.
2nd, The beautiful and plaintive Ballad "Auld Robin Gray," on the "Orgue Melodique."

Finishing with "The Battle of the Alma," accompanied by 63 Goblins on the Drums.

PART 3RD, AT 10-30.

MISS HELLER'S
PORTFOLIO OF LIVING PICTURES
AND WONDERFUL ILLUSIONS,

Embracing the following Portraits:—

1. General Tom Thumb.
2. Mrs. Stratton, Wife of the General.
3. Miss Lucy Chambers, as "Maffeo Orsini."
4. Mr. Charles Lascelles, as "Prince Paul," in the Opera of *The Grand Duchess*.
5. Miss Georgia Hodson, as "Wanda," in *The Grand Duchess*.
6. Mad. Simonsen, as "The Grand Duchess."

Box Office open every day at Messrs. Soundy & Co.'s, from 9 till 6.

LAST GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25TH,
AND THE LAST BUT TWO OF MR. & MISS HELLER.
Select and Récherché Programme.

THE ROYAL PRESS COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the Presses of this Company, situated at the Elphinstone Bunder, BALES are PRESSED with IRON HOOPS, and to a small measurement of about 21 tons per hundred bales at a charge of THREE RUPEES PER BALE, including the cost of the Hoop Iron.

All Cotton and Wool Merchants are requested to give trial to this Company's Presses.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

શા૦ નરસી કેશવજીની કું૦,
i.e. NURSEY KESSOWJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 18th October 1871.

TO LET, Furnished, for SIX or SEVEN MONTHS, a small Airy BUNGALOW, overlooking the Sea at Breach Candy. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
22, Rampart Row. House Agent.

TO BE LET, OFFICES in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate (above Messrs. Thomson & Co., Asquith & Co., and Heptoola Allibhoy & Co.). Rent from Rs. 150 to Rs. 350. Also a Ground Floor, next to Messrs. Asquith & Co., which is well adapted for a Show Room. For further information apply to

FRAMJEE COWASJEE MARKER.

Cumballa Hill, Bombay, October, 1871.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per S.S. BIVOUAC, which arrived from Liverpool on 21st instant, are requested to SEND their DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by BILLS of LADING, for our inspection and countersignature, and to send BOATS alongside at once to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain without further intimation at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

Bombay, 23rd October 1871.

TO BE LET ON MALABAR HILL.

P. BYRAMJEE,
HOUSE AGENT.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.
Established in 1860.

		Rent.
Bungalow No.	19, newly built	Rs. 75
„	„ 20, vacated by Messrs. Corbin & Co	175
„	„ 56B, vacated by Mr. Dixon	175
The Bungalow formerly in the occupation of Mr. Marval		200
Bungalow No.	60C, now in the occupation of Mr. C Wood....	175
„	„ 62, vacated by J. O'Leary, Esq	300
„	„ 70, „ C. Fourrat, Esq	250
„	„ 72A, „ H. Maxwell, Esq	300
„	„ 105, „ Messrs. Scott and others	150
„	„ 126, now vacant	75
„	„ 143, vacated by C Griffiths, Esq	250
„	„ 161, „ Captain Hoskins	300

Also six other Bungalows. Rents Rs 300, 300, 175, 100, 75, and 75, &c., &c., &c., and one Furnished Bungalow, for three months, Rent Rs. 200.

A very large Map, showing all the Bungalows on the Hill, their numbers and roads, is now open for inspection.

P. BYRAMJEE,
22, Rampart Row. House Agent.

AUCKLAND HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE RAILWAY STATION,
BYCULLA,
HAS OPENED.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., are now, through the arrival of the ROODEE, in a position to supply their Constituents with FINEST DRY CHAMPAGNE at Rs. 40 per dozen, and PETIT MEDOC at Rs. 10-8 per dozen.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 23rd October 1871.

G. NICOLL & CO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY,
EAST STREET, POONA,

HAVE just received an entire NEW STOCK of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES, a few of which we enumerate below:—

LADIES'

French and English Kid Bootees.
Ditto ditto Boots.
Cashmere Boots, in Black, Brown, and Drab, to fasten over instep with Elastic Bands, with and without Heels.
Glove Kid and Cashmere House Boots.
White Kid and Jean Boots, with and without Heels.
Glazed Kid Shoes, with Heels and Rozetts.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ROZETTS.

GENTLEMEN'S

Enamelled Napoleon and Brown Hide Boots.
Calf Threequarters or Butcher Boots.
Glove Kid Elastic-side Boots, 4 rows.
Ditto ditto ditto with Patent Golosh, Dress.
All Patent ditto ditto Dress.
All Calfskin ditto ditto Parade.
Kid Top Calf Golosh ditto Walking.
Calf Croquet Boots, Elastic-sides Double Soles.
Calf Shooting Boots to Lace, and with Hook Fastenings.
Brown Hide ditto ditto ditto
Brown Calf Elastic-side Boots, Walking.
Canvas ditto ditto
Buckskin ditto ditto
Glove Kid, Patent Calf, Calfskin, Brown Calf, and Canvas Shoes, with Elastic-sides and to Lace.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS.

Gaiters, in Brown Hide and Waterproof Canvas, with Button and Loop Fastenings.

BOYS' BOOTS.

In Calfskin and Enamelled Leather.
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety.

MAP OF MALABAR HILL,
With the Bungalows numbered and accurately marked.
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D. S. KEMP & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

Mr. N. will be happy to give prompt compliance to all Orders entrusted to him by his Constituents in the Mofussil for every description of ARTICLES, OILMAN STORES, BEER, WINES, &c., &c.

Occasional Advertisements will indicate the Goods in stock, and such other articles not having on hand he will procure them in the market at the lowest possible rate with due regard to quality.

Orders to be accompanied with Remittances or Reference for payment.

Mr. NEUBERG is also prepared to receive ORDERS for any description of Goods from England, Germany, and France, on a Commission of 2½ to 5 per cent. on the outlay. A SPECIAL LIST of GOODS Imported by Mr. NEUBERG during the last eleven years, together with a variety of Samples, as well as ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS, may be seen at his Office, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

NOTICES.

LIFE INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS IN THE ALBERT INSURANCE COMPANY.

AS it now appears certain that the ALBERT RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME will not be CARRIED OUT, we would again remind POLICYHOLDERS in that Company that we are prepared to accept their LIVES on the most favourable terms.

For example:—A person who assured in India with the Albert in a Civil Capacity at the age of 30 for Rs. 1,000, paying an Annual Premium of Rs. 40, may, if now aged 39, obtain a Non-participating Policy for Rs. 1,000 at the same Premium. If now aged 50, he will have to pay a yearly Premium of Rs. 53-14, and will be entitled to a claim on the Albert for the value of the additional Premium of Rs. 13-14.

For the Directors of the
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents at Bombay.

NEW BANK of BOMBAY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the BANK, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, and PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, the DASSARA HOLIDAY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. FRASER,
Officiating Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 18th October 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under the Provisions of Registration Act No. VIII. of 1871, after the 1st of January 1872, any DOCUMENTS other than WILLS, which have been LEFT UNCLAIMED in any Registration Office of this District for a period exceeding two years, WILL BE DESTROYED.

BYRAMJEE DADABHOY,
Registrar of Bombay.

Bombay, Registry Office, 19th October 1871.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent for Gunpowder at Kirkee, up to the 30TH NOVEMBER 1871, for the SUPPLY of 2,000 tons of PEELED DHALL STALKS, from the Concan, to be delivered at Bombay.

The Conditions of the Contract, and all other particulars, may be learnt on application to the Undersigned.

G. B. MELLERSH, Lieut.-Colonel,
Acting Agent for Gunpowder.

Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, 10th October 1871.

NOTICE.—DESIGNS with SPECIFICATIONS are hereby invited, for a MARKET (Materials, Wood, and Iron), for Meat, Fish, Vegetables, and Fruit—Cost NOT TO EXCEED TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND RUPEES.

A Premium of Three Hundred Rupees will be paid to the person whose Design may be approved of by the Municipal Commissioners. The Designs, &c., to reach this Office before the 1st of MARCH 1872.

For any further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

JOHN EDWARD HODGSON, Secretary,
Sukkur Municipal Commission, Upper Sind.

Municipal Secretary's Office, Sukkur, 30th August 1871.

NOTE.

The above date for submitting Plans and Specifications to the Secretary, Sukkur Municipal Commission, is hereby ALTERED to NOVEMBER than the 1st of JANUARY 1872.

JOHN EDWARD HODGSON, Secretary,
Sukkur Municipal Commission.

NOTICE.—For DURBAR TENTS, CAMP EQUIPAGE, and for the TENTS of EVERY DESCRIPTION and SIZE, apply to MOWLA BUX & Co., the Managing Directors, who have received the First Prize and Medal from the Maharajah of Bulrampore, Oudh, on the 4th January 1871; and a few from others. The Firm was established in 1863. Certificates have been received from the following gentlemen:—

R. C. Oldfield, Esq., Collector, Furruckabad, dated 29th October 1863.
J. Ekin, Surgeon, 37th Regiment, Shahjehanpore, dated 1st February 1870.
J. F. Roque, Esq., 37th Regiment, Shahjehanpore, dated 31st October 1870.
R. B. Northington, Esq., Civil Service, Bombay, dated 17th January 1871.
Sir Dig Bijay Lingh, Bahadoor, K.C.S.I., Maharajah of Bulrampore, dated 17th January 1871.
Kallas Nauth Shukul, Private Secretary to the Maharajah of Bulrampore, dated 23rd July 1871, held in Lucknow.
C. L. Hansey, Inspecting Postmaster Futtehgurh, 30th September 1871, and a number of Certificates from the Civil and Military Officers.

The Managing Directors beg to inform the public in general, that in their Manufactory Tents are made of best cut, good workmanship, and excellent materials are procurable. The Managing Directors have a large Stock of excellent materials of every kind ready on hand, so as to execute all Orders promptly.

Printed Priced Catalogue will be forwarded, gratis, on application.—Apply to

Messrs. MOWLA BUX & Co.,
Tent Makers, Futtehgurh, N. W. P.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The COUPON TICKETS to NARELL for MATHERAN WILL BE-ISSUED on and after TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, from BOREE BUNDER and BYCULLA STATIONS, at the REDUCED RATES and on the conditions known at page 6 of the Company's Pamphlet of Rates, Fares, &c., dated 24th July last, and which are similar to those previously adopted with respect to these Tickets.

These Tickets will be issued until the 31st of May next, and they are available on any day within two months of the date of issue.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 20th October 1871.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of such quantities as the Company may require, for one year, of well-seasoned Moulmein or (and) Rangoon TEAK TIMBER, in Square Logs, Round and Straight, not less than 12 inches square and 20 feet in length, to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depot, Byculla, at the rate of not less than between 200 and 300 tons per month, commencing from the 1st day of January 1872.

Specification and form of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, Bombay.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed, "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must specify whether of Moulmein or Rangoon, and the rate per ton of 20 cubic feet, delivered at the Stores Depot, Byculla, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to noon on THURSDAY, the 30th November next.

The person whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a Contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find security amounting to 10 per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. WARDEN MORICE, Storekeeper.

Stores Office, Byculla, 11th October 1871.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.

I hereby give NOTICE, that a QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October 1871, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider—

1—Letter from the Clerk of the Peace, intimating that the Controller of Municipal Accounts had furnished the Accounts of the months of July

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SOME inquiry for Colaba shares at Rs. 1,525, Bank and Spinning shares steady.

THE following report on the transactions of the week in the Bombay Money Market is taken from our *Overland Summary* of Saturday last :—

MONEY.—The New Bank of Bombay's Return, made up to the 14th October, shows the Deposits to amount to Rs. 154,03,000, and the Government Treasury Balances to Rs. 256,88,000 :—while the Cash Balances and Bullion amounted to Rs. 221,56,000. The Loans, on security, amounted to Rs. 14,12,000 ; the Cash Credits, on security, to Rs. 98,72,000 ; the Bills discounted to Rs. 89,95,000 ; and the Government Securities held by the Bank to Rs. 57,50,000. The Bank's rates of discount stand unaltered, viz., at 5 per cent. for loans on Government Securities, at 6 per cent. on Cash Credits, and at 8 per cent. on Mercantile Bills.

A comparison between the above figures and those comprised in the Returns for the previous week shows an increase of Rs. 6,89,000 in the Deposits, and of Rs. 13,14,000 in the Cash Balance. The Money market continues as before in an unsettled state, and as business of every description is far from being brisk in Bombay, and there are no demands from Calcutta owing to the Pooja holidays, it is not to be expected that money will become dear immediately.

SHARES.—With the exception of a few fluctuations in the rates of shares of Press and Spinning Companies we have very little to report regarding business done in the share market during the week. The shares of the Port Canning Company have suffered a further decline of Rs. 10 per share owing, it is supposed, to a groundless fear which is entertained by dealers that the intended proceedings of Government to close the Port of Canning will interfere with the annual income of the Company, which is derived at present exclusively from the Company's zemindaries. Colabas stand at Rs. 1,520, and Mazagons at Rs. 935. The Directors of the National Bank of India have issued a circular to the shareholders, under date the 21st September last, in which they say that no meeting of shareholders will be held as they are not prepared to recommend any division of Profits for the past half year. The circular states that although there has been a profit of upwards of one lac rupees for the half year ending 30th June last, yet the result of the half year's working cannot be said to be satisfactory, as the Indian Branches have yielded a very poor return. It is stated that a sum of £66,700 will cover all losses, including those incurred in Hongkong and in Bombay in 1870. Against this sum there is available the sum of £30,985, leaving a balance of £35,714 to be made up from future earnings. The shares of this Bank are quoted at Rs. 92 each. There have been some transactions in the shares of Spinning Companies generally at lower rates. The same remark is applicable to shares of Press Companies. The shares of the Bombay, Burmah, Trading Corporation are in good demand and at advanced rates. It is reported that it is the intention of some of the shareholders to take steps for getting the Company registered under a limited liability and for making its shares fully paid up.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—During the week under report there has been very little business done in Government Paper, and the tendency of prices is still downwards. We quote, Fours at par, Fives with guaranteed conversions into Four and half per cent. loan at 102½, and Fives and a half at 112½. In London, according to the latest advices to hand, viz., those of the 18th October, the quotation for Government Paper was, for Fours 96, Fives 98½, and Fives and a half 109, with Exchange on India at 1/8. 11¾d. the latest quotations of the rate of the New French Loan is 92⅝. This advance in the rate induced persons sending money to Europe to buy this paper, and the rate consequently went up here to Rs. 95.

EXCHANGE.—In the commencement of the week the business done in Exchange was very small, and rates continued weak for a short time ; but since the arrival of the advices that Council Drafts had changed hands in London at advanced rates they began to rise, and at the close of the market were quoted at 1s. 11¾d. for sight Bills, at 1s. 11 11-16d. for 6 months "sight bank Bills, and 2s. for Document Bills. The rates for Bills on Calcutta are nominal and may be quoted at 99½ for 30 days' sight Bills and at 100½ for sight Bills.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares.	Nominal value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	87
22,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,40 0 nl.
10,600	500	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ...	647½
160	8 500	all	100 6 p.ct.	Do 2nd iss. issue-ment	1894
15,450	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,400
10,000	250	all	4 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China ...	270
40,000	275	all	10 p.ct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	360 ml.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C	150
57,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India..	92
10,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£2) 21s 3 0	p.c.		G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	240
.....	£20 10 0 1 5	do.		Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20 13 7 10 0	do.		Ditto	
.....	£10 5	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
.....	£18 19 6 5	1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 75	Colaba Land Co.	1,525
8,000	100	all		Prove Land e Pier Co. Ld.	140
750	2,000	2,000	Nil.	Mazagon Land	930
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	380

PRESS COMPANIES.

180	5,000	2,850	225 pa	Akbar Cotton Press Co....	2,175
200	2,000	1,100	75 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee.....	940
200	5,000	3,500	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.....	2,300
150	12,000	11,000	2000 do.	Apollo Press Co.....	7,100
200	5, 00	all	215 do.	Bombay Press Co.....	2,250
200	500	all	50 do.	Do New.....	500
100	1,500	all		Carwar Company.....	800
500	1,8 0	all	40	Colaba Pre s Co.....	6,100
300	2,000	all	200 pa	East India Press Co.....	3 100
150	8 500	all	1000 *	Fort Press Co.....	9,300
300	2,0 0	1,800	50 pa	Framjee Cowasji Press Co.	1,035
300	2,0 0	1,800	50 do.	Hydraulic Press Co.....	1,725
250	5,000	1,46	75 pa	Imperial Press Co.....	1,150
200	5,000	2,000	1.0 pa	Kurrachee Press Co.....	1,075 .
2,000	400	350	60 pa	Mirasal Press & Co. Co....	350
12	2,0 0	all	125*	Prince of Wales Press.....	2,350
150	2,0 0	80	Nil.	Tunsevely Press Co.....	1,000
225	2,0 5	1,000	250	Victoria Press, Madras...	1,025

Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,0 0	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.....	1,575 n*.
600	1,2 0	all	Nil.	Alexandra Spinning ...	1,230
8 2	2,5 0	all	200*	Alliance Spinning	2,700
100	5,5 0	all	...	Bombay	2,60 nl.
200	1,0 0	all	50*	Bombay United	1,000
1,600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	235
750	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning.....	2,725
750	2,500	all	75 pa	Great Eastern	2,575
2,500	1,000	all	140 pa	Manockji Petit's	1,120
900	1,0 0	all	Nil.	Morarjee Spinning	1,010 nl.
8 2	2,5 0	all	125*	Oriental	2 745
650	2,5 0	2,400	216 pa	Royal	2,110

* Per share for the half-year

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,000	75 pa	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	950 x. d.
50,000	50	all	4½ p.ct	Bombay Gas Company ...	55
500	2,0 0	300	21 pa.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company ...	175
1,000	50	all	2 pa.	Mechanics P'ki'gs Co. ...	31 x. d.
2,000	500	all	40 pa.	Treacher & Co	3 0
3,000	250	all	6 pa.	Virgee Patent Slip Co ...	85

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Liquidation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay 14
.....	95	19	...	Do. China 1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank 1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank 1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula 1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank 2

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

.....	5,200	2,400	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co 8

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 11 1/16d.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight	1s. 11 11/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 13/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	2s. 0d.
Calcutta	At sight ...	100 4/16.
Do.	30 days' sight.	100 Par.
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	99½
Madras	At sight ...	100½
Do.	30 days' sight.	100
China	60 Do. do. ...	218

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 16-8
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolus	220
Mexican Dollars	220
Five- Franc Pieces	203
Bar Silver	107½
Gold Leaf	16-13-6
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	16-14
Australian Gold	16-14-6
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	112½
Five per cent	102to102½
Four per cent	99½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...	107
Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	108½
10 years' do. do.	106
5 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate	114
Do. Do. Market Rate	114
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871 ...	93½
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond..	123

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—22ND OCTOBER, 9 PM.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 21st October, 5-6 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 6 hours 44 minutes.

Via Turkey, 21st October, 5-45 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 18 hours 24 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 21st October, 9 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 35 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 21st October, 6-54 P.M.—Greenwich time. Time in transit 17 hours 56 minutes.

Via Turkey, 21st October, 5-45 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 18 hours 24 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 21st October, 9-30 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 5 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Red Sea, 21st October, 11 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 25 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 21st to 9 P.M. of the 22nd October is as follows :—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	0 24	0 3
,, Galle	12 45	0 16
,, Kurrachee	1 41	0 7
,, Madras	0 16	0 4

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 22nd Oct., 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 21st Oct., 6-5 P.M. ; via Turkey, 21st Oct., 5-45 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 21st Oct., 6-54 P.M. ; via Turkey, 21st Oct., 5-45 P.M. Cable right to Fao ; Turkish line right to Fera ; Persian line right to London.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—22ND OCTOBER.

London...	Cotton	£2 15s. Nom.
	Cases	£2 15s.
	Seeds	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton.....	£2 7s. 6d.
	Wooden Ships ,, ...	£2 7s. 0d.
	Myrabolms & Coir bdls	£1 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
Havre.....	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland...Steamers		£2 17s. 6d. to £3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 17s. 6d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China ...	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 8 to 9 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 2450 to 2500 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 6 per bale
Calcutta ...Salt		Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per cn
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 19. and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		8 annas to 10 p. bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Orissa (s)	Tomlin	Hongkong, sept. 29.
	Indus (s)	Turner	Suez ah, Oct. 5.
	Kurrachee (s)	Cottier	Kurrachee, Oct. 14.
	General Havelock (s)	Dewell	Calicut, Oct. 17.
	Bivouac (s)	Black	Liverpool, Sept. 13.
	Keerata Roodrin.....	Nacoda	Cochin, Oct. 1.
22	Sonat (s)	Baker	Suez, Oct. 19.
	Sir J. L. Carnac (s)...	Baffin.....	Goa, Oct. 20.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Khedive (s)	Steward.....	Aden and Suez.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Goa.
22	City of Manchester ..	Naughton	Cochin.
	Umoeti	Miles	Mauritius & Zanzibar.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—

Steamer Kurrachee, to Kurrachee.

Steamer General Havelock, to Malabar Coast.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.		
18	Edith Warren	Hackett ..... Liverpool, July 15.
	Countess of Elgin ...	Kvikstedt ..... Rangoon, Oct. 1.
19	Architect Renoud...	Weens ..... New York, June 3.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.			
18	Asia (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Fi'eshire	.....	London.
	Ranagna	.....	Cocanada.

STEAMER REPORT.

Galle, 22nd Oct., 1-45 P.M.—French steamer Tigre from Aden arrived.

DAILY IMPORTS.—21ST OCTOBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Victoria Cross, 50 kegs shot, B Bhima.

FROM LONDON.

Albert Victor, 20 cases champagne, N and B Wadia and Co ; 2 cases hardware, R Sorabjee and Co.

Yeddo (s), 48 packages hardware and 15 packages iron buckets, T Adumjee.

Roode, 34 packages glassware, J N Mohomed ; 4 cases glassware, K M Rumjee ; 12 cases oilmanstores, 13 cases biscuits, 4 casks bleaking, and 1 case feeding bottles, H E Fazul ; 8 cases pictures and 18 crates empty soda water bottles, H Allarucks and Co ; 6 cases sherry, 37 cases claret, and 66 cases champagne, Cuvler, Palmer and Co.

Victoria Cross, 34 cases tonic water bottles, Treacher and Co ; 33 barrels fire c ay, H Allibhoy.

FROM GENOA.

India (s), 75 cases brandy, J Rustomjee Sons.

FROM ADEN.

India (s), 120 packages olibanum, A Munjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—21ST OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Pericles, 64 bales cotton, C Ramjee ; 40 bales wool, N Runsordas.

Eastern Belle, 54 bales cotton, R Tooljeedas.

Alonzo (s), 2,840 bundles coir yarn, G Mooljee ; 21 bales cotton, C Vurjee ; 100 bales cotton, Wallace and Co ; 60 bales wool, J Sawoo and Co ; 50 bales cotton, R Vussonjee ; 50 bales cotton, H Dewy and Co ; 42 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott, and Co ; 25 bales cotton, L Ghella.

Columbian (s), 10 bales hides, A Habibhoy ; 580 bales cotton, N Gulabchund ; 250 bales cotton, G Chintamon ; 30 bales cotton and 33 bales wool, B Canjee ; 20 bales hides, D Mohomed ; 138 bales wool, M Jaitha ; 100 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co ; 71 bales cotton, T Goverdhundas ; 150 bales cotton, D Odhavjee.

Gunga (s), 10 bales cotton, H N Mohomed ; 10 bales hides and skins, P Damjee ; 100 bundles coir yarn, R Pollexfen and Co ; 102 bundles coir yarn, S Vagjee.

India (s), 4,000 bundles coir yarn, K Dhurumsey.

FOR LONDON.

Columbian (s), 45 bundles hides, N. Gangjee.

FOR HAVRE.

India (s), 600 bags rape seed, S Trebjee ; 70 bales cotton, P Visay and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Hindostan (s), 2 cases cambay stones, E Noordin and Co ; 17 chests M opium, B Eduljee ; 14 chests M opium, S and D B Futtakia ; 35 chests M opium, R Khimjee ; 10 chests M opium, E D Langrana.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Hindustan (s), 66 chests M opium, R Eduljee

WEATHER REPORTS.

CARWAR, 22nd Oct, 10-35 A.M.—Weather fine, wind light, thermometer 78, barometer 30·02.

VINGORLA, 22nd Oct, 11-45 AM—Weather clear, wind southwest, thermometer 84, barometer 30·020, fall of rain 40 cents.

MANGALORE, 22nd Oct., 11-55 AM—Weather rainy, thermometer 81, fall of rain 2 inches 70 cents.

CANNANORE, 22nd Oct, 10 AM—Weather clear, wind southwest moderate, thermometer 76, barometer 30·020, fall of rain 40 cents.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 21.

Scott, Lieutenant, 37th Bengal N. I., on leave, from Bhagulpore.

Stewart, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, British Medical Service, on leave, from Poona.

Romer, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Neilgherries.

Secke, Captain, 21st N. I., from leave, from Poona.

Moore, Captain, Offg. Pension Paymaster, P. C., on duty, from Mhar.

Swanson, Major, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Hyderabad (Sind).

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 21.

Trotter, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, to Kirkee.

Duck, Veter nary Surgeon, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Kirkee.

Cahusac, Colonel, 19th N. I., on duty, to Ahmednugur.

Hunter, M.D., Surgeon Major, Principal Grant Medical College, on furlough, to Europe.

Stock, Brigade General, Staff Corps, on leave, to Matheran.

OCTOBER 22.

Romer, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Ahmedabad.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

By MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C.B., Commanding Poona Division of the Army.

Poona, 19th October 1871.

The annual course of instruction at the Army Veterinary School having terminated, the undermentioned officer, non-commissioned officer and men are directed to return to their respective corps and batteries :—

56th R gt—Lt Jones.

B 9th R A—Driver J Whiteman.

B 18th R A—Driver P Little.

A 18th R A—Gunner J Owens.

F 19th R A—Shoeing Smith J Corbett.

E Brig R H A—Gunner J Howdle ; Shoeing Smith H W Jordan.

F 18th R A—Gunner J Jones.

Poona Horse—Farriers Fuzzoolodeen and Bunneah Khan.

1st Regt L C—Farriers Secunder Khan and Rozario.

1st Regt Sind Horse—Farrier Major Heemut Khan ; Acting Farrier Abdool Ruzzack Khan.

2nd Regt Sind Horse—Farrier Major Nuttah Khan ; Acting Farrier Raseed Khan.

3rd Regt Sind Horse—Duffedar Shuzumud Khan ; Farrier Shuzumud Khan ; Farrier Shaik Mondo.

At the recommendation of the Depy Inspr Genl of Hosps, B T, the sick of the 60th Rifles will, on arrival from Bellary for Aden, be treated in the Hospital of H M's 56th Foot.

Poona, 20th October, 1871.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave :—

Staff Corps—Major Hickman, for 30 days, from the 26th instant, on privilege leave.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 14th October 1871.

Regiments which are detailed to form part of the Delhi Camp of Exercise will take with them the tools which have been lately issued for shelter trench drill. On the breaking up of the Camp these tools will be returned to the Ordnance Department, which will arrange for their return to the stations from which they were brought.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—

1st Goorkha Regiment—Ens R E A Jenkins, 1st Bat 11th Regt, a candidate for the S C, to be 2nd Wing Sub, on probation, vice Story, vacated on promotion—dated 7th Oct 1871.

The permission given to Capt E C S Jackson, 32nd N I, in G O C C, dated the 2nd Sept 1871, p 441, to study at the Thomason College, Roorkee, is hereby cancelled at that officer's request.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed and join the Thomason College, Roorkee :—

Capt R G Birch, late 1st Bengal European Lt Cav.

The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed the Lower Standard in Hindoostance on the 2nd Oct 1871 :—

Lt T Glancy, R E ; Lt W C Goslin, 57th Foot ; Asst Apothecary G F Fox, 59th Foot ; Sergt Maj R Muirhead, 39th Foot ; Hospital Sergt H G Whitelaw, 30th Foot ; Private S Boyd, 59th Foot.

Capt H C Garden, late 57th N I, attached to the 22nd N I, is transferred and attached for duty to the 4th Goorkha Regt.

Lt J F Rivett-Carnac, 2nd Bat 12th Foot, is appointed to assist the Dep Asst Qr Mr Genl at Allahabad, during the coming transport season, with effect from the 20th Oct 1871 to the 1st April 1872.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Rawulpindee Division Order, dated the 2nd Oct, appointing Local Capt W A Roberts, R H A, to do duty at the Murree Convalescent Depot for the remainder of the season.

Rohilcund District Order, dated the 22nd Sept, appointing Lt Col J Baillie, S C, to officiate as Dep Asst Qr Mr Genl, vice Maj A Tulloch.

105th Foot.—Regimental Order, dated the 17th Sept, appointing Capt C H Lonsdale to officiate as Instructor of Musketry, with effect from the 16th idem, vice Lt H G Symons, reported sick, there being no qualified Subaltern available.

21st N I.—Regimental Order, dated the 1st Oct, making the following temporary appointments, during the absence, on leave, of Capt J M Stewart, officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer :—

Capt J G D Carruthers, Adjt and officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer.

Lt G H C Dyce, Qr Mr and officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Wing Officer.

Lt W Harris, 1st Wing Subaltern and officiating Qr Mr, to officiate as Adjutant.

Ens H H Swetenham, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Qr Mr, in addition to his other duties.

32nd N I—Regimental Order, dated the 19th Aug last, making the following appointments, with effect from the 18th idem, during the absence of Lt-Col G A Williams, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, proceeded to Raneekhet, on court-martial duty :—

Capt T N Walker, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer.

Capt A P Samuells, officiating Qr Mr, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

21st Hussars—Capt H C Collier, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Roy Arty—Lt Col Hugh Bent (8th Brig) to remain at Simla, from the 15th Oct to the 15th Dec, on medical certificate, in extension.

Lt Col (Brevet Col) W B Marshall (24th Brig) to remain in England till 1st Oct 1872, on private affairs, in extension.

2nd Capt and Adjt P FitzG Gallwey (8th Brig) to Simla, from the 15th Oct to the 15th Dec, on medical certificate, in extension of privilege leave.

2nd Capt H H Murray (No 1 Bat'y, 24th Brig), to England, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

Lt (Local Capt) C Crosthwaite, (19th Brig), to Mussoorie, from the 28th Sept to the 28th Nov, on medical certificate.

1st Foot (2nd Bat)—Ens W A Broome, to Madras, from the 15th Oct 1871 to the 15th April 1872, to study the native languages.

11th Foot, (1st Bat)—Lt-Col J Roe, to Mussoorie, from the 14th April to the 15th Oct, on medical certificate.

[This cancels the leave granted in G O O C of the 22nd April, p 196, and 6th Sept, p 450.]

14th Foot (1st Bat)—Capt J B Frizell, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

19th Foot (1st Bat)—Asst Surg G Ryan, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

55th Foot—Asst Surg A Brebner, MB, to Calcutta, from the 10th Oct to the 8th Dec, on private affairs.

83rd Foot—Asst Surg F G Adye-Curran, MB, to England, for six months, from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

Staff Corps—Lt Col E W E Howard, doing duty at Bareilly, from the 11th to the 17th Aug, in extension of privilege leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Maj K H Woodcock, doing duty at Sealkote, to Cashmere, from the 15th April to the 31st Oct, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

Maj J H Tyler, Wing Officer 23rd N I, to Bombay, for one month, from date of leaving regiment, preparatory to embarkation for Europe, on his own private affairs.

Lt and Local Capt (A L) E H Holmes, 2nd Squad Sub 15th Ben Cav, to remain at Murree, from the 16th Aug to the 1st Nov, on medical certificate.

Head Quarters, Simla, 13th October 1871.

Lt Col G F Carnegie, S C, is, at his own request, transferred from Bombay to Fort William, for general duty.

Lt Col (Bt Col) C L Showers, S C, is, at his own request, transferred from Peshawur to Umballa, for duty.

That part of G O C C, dated the 28th Aug 1871, p 431, directing Capt D Halliday, 1st Bat 11th Foot, to proceed to England, to join the regimental depot during the ensuing cold season is cancelled.

The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed the Lower Standard in Hindoostance on the 2nd Oct 1871 :—

Lt S Gardiner, R H A ; Private J Clance, 11th Hussars ; Private W Myers, 11th Hussars ; Capt C E Foster, 58th Ft ; Private J O'Hare, 58th Ft ; Ens H S Wheatley, 65th Ft ; Ens F G Vivian, 65th Ft ; Private W M Shiels, 105th Ft ; Private G Phillips, 109th Ft ; Sergt F Simons, Sappers and Miners.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Meerut Division Order, dated the 27th Sept, appointing Asst Surg G G McLaren, M. S., Civil Surgeon, Deyrah, to the medical charge of the depot of the 2nd Goorkhas, in addition to his other duties, on the departure of the regiment on field service.

Umballa Station Order, dated the 14th Sept, directing all reports of the station to be made to Bt Col E Aday, C B., R H A, vice Bt Col W Payn, C B., 72nd Foot, proceeded to Chuckrata, on court martial duty.

Shahjehanpore Station Order, dated the 23rd Sept, appointing Lt C H Sanford, 2nd Batn 1st Ft, to be Station Staff Officer, with effect from the 9th idem, vice Lt A Bliss, of the same corps, nominated to another appointment.

Darjeeling Station Order, dated the 18th Sept, directing Assist Surg G Hutcheson, M.D., employed on special duty at Darjeeling, to proceed to Jalpigoree, and relieve Assist Surg J F P McConnell, M B., of the medical charge of the 2nd N I, as a temporary measure.

Saugor Station Order, dated the 29th Sept, appointing Assist Surg J J Pope, R A, to the medical charge of the garrison cells, vice Assist Surg G Atkinson, M B, 1st Bat 19th Foot.

18th Ben Cavy.—Regimental Order, dated the 15th Sept appointing Lt E B Nave to officiate as 3rd Squad Officer, in addition to his other duties as 2nd Squad Subaltern, with effect from the 13th May last.

20th N I.—Regimental Order, dated the 4th Sept, making the following temporary appointments, with effect from the 2nd idem, vice Capt F Battleman, rejoined from leave, and during the absence, on duty, of Bt Col C H Brownlow, C.B. :—

Capt J Bartleman, Adjt and officiating Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer.

Capt G M D Hill, Qr Mr, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties.

MADRAS ARMY ORDERS.

By His EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Octacamund, 9th Oct, 1871.

The undermentioned Vety Surg has passed the lower standard examination in the Hindustani language :—Vety Surg W S Adams, R A.

Head Quarters, Octacamund, 11th Oct, 1871.

Intimation has been received from the War Office that Lt W J Clarke, of the 5th Brig R A, has been transferred to the 13th Brig R A.

Lt J B M Taylor, 76th Regt, now at Wellington, will remain at the depot until his services are required with a detachment of the corps proceeding to join regimental head quarters.

Capt William Franklin, 76th Foot, to be District Inspr of Musketry, 2nd Div, from the 1st proximo, vice Capt Borthwick, who will rejoin his regt on the line of march at Goolburgha.

Lt and Local Capt Ormsby Cox, 89th Regt, to be Comdt of the Convalescent Depot at Ramandroog from the 1st proximo, relieving Capt Ashburnham, 3rd Bn 60th Rifles, who will rejoin his regt.

The following removals and appointments are ordered :—

Col G Paxton, Insp, from Offg Comdt 39th Regt N I to genl duty, Bangalore—by relief by Colonel Watts.

Maj W J Vizard, to genl duty, Bellary.

Maj J Swiney, S Corps, to genl duty at Madras.

Lt-Col W H Gaming to Offg 2nd in Comd, and W O 1st Maj D Shaw, S Corps, to Offg Wing Officer 33rd Regt N I, with effect from the 14th inst, vice Daunt.

In continuation of G O C C, No. 80, dated 18th July 1871, the C in-C will proceed on a tour of inspection to Trichinopoly and Quilon on the 26th inst., and the Head Quarters will be established at Madras on the 6th Nov. 1871.

Correspondence that will not reach Octacamund by the 26th inst is to be addressed to the Presidency Offices, and only that of an urgent nature is to be sent to Army Head Quarters during the tour.

The Offg Depy Adjt-General, Asst Adjt-Gen R A, and Offg Depy Qr-Mr-Genl and one Aide-de-Camp, will proceed to join their respective offices at Madras on or about 26th instant.

The following order is confirmed :—

1st Oct 1871—By the Offg Officer Comdg 45th Foot, appointing Bt Capt (Lieut) H Lambard, Actg Adjt to the regt, vice Lt and Adjt J O Gage on leave.

Leave of absence :—

Staff Corps—Lt-Col W E White, 2nd in Comd and Wing Officer 1st Regt N I, from 25th Sept 1871, or date of departure—Bombay, S C, to appear before a medical board under 1868 furlough regulations.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Oct. 21.)

Mr George John Laidman, Asst Mag and Collr, Sharunpore, in the same capacity to Jounpore.

Mr Frederic Pollen, Asst Mag of Boolundshuhur, with the powers of a Mag as described in section 22 of Act XXV of 1861 (the Code of Criminal Procedure).

In modification of Notification No 163A, dated the 18th May, 1870, is hereby notified that the Court of Small Causes of the Dehra Doon will hold its sittings at Mussoorie, from the 1st May to the 31st Oct of each year.

Mr J Robinson, Asst Engr, 1st grade, Bareilly division, is reduced from the 1st to the 2nd grade of Asst Eng.

Capt F D M Brown, Ex Eng, 4th grade, made over charge of the Ganges River Works to Mr W W Clarke, Ex Eng 1st grade, on the afternoon of the 28th Sept.

Mr Cecil L Bickers, Asst Eng, Public Works Dept, passed the higher standard examination in Hindoostance on 2nd October 1871.

Mr J T Denmeade, Executive Engineer, Bhageerutty Forest Division, is promoted from 4th to 3rd grade with effect from 1st September 1871.

Mr. E J Jones, Ex Eng, attached to the 1st division, Agra Canal, returned from the two months' privilege leave granted him in Notification No. 2,405-I, dated 30th August last, on the 20th ultimo.

Mr J H Thornhill, Asst Eng, 2nd grade, Futtehgurh Branch, Ganges Canal, passed the prescribed lower standard examination in Hindoostance on the 4th ultimo

Mr J L Parker having returned from leave of absence granted in G O No 1,358-I, dated 1st May last, resumed charge of office of Superintending Eng, 3rd Circle, Irrigation Works, N W P, from Mr R E Forest, on the afternoon of the 9th inst.

ERRATUM.—The leave of absence granted in Sept for one year to Mr R E Forrest, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Irrigation Department, N W P, *for the words* "on private affairs," *read* "on furlough."

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Oct. 28 ...	2 P.M. ...	3 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 23 ...	11 A.M. ...	
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee..	,, 23 ...	11 A.M. ...	
China	,, 23 ...	9 A.M. ...	10 A.M.
Australia	,, 26 ...	9 A.M. ...	10 A.M.
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.....	Nov. 4 ...	2 P.M. ...	3 P.M.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2, pie 8.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exce

ing the words of the late Sir Charles Forbes to an officer of infantry, which the kindness of a friend has just now placed in my hands :—

"FITZROY SQUARE, 18th Dec. 1869.

"Be kind to the natives. Treat them as your equals and fellow-subjects. Give them your confidence, and you will be amply repaid. 'Gratitude' is their natural motto. They may forget an injury, but a kindness never. This I say, after living among them 22 years, and 28 years after leaving them.

"CHAS. FORBES."

I now, in the name of the rate-payers of the city of Bombay, bid you farewell, and assure you that you carry with you our best wishes for your welfare and prosperity.

Cheers, deeper and louder, if possible, than before, again resounded through the building. In the midst of this enthusiasm, Mr. Forbes was decorated with a monster-garland of flowers round his neck and nosegays in both his hands, while a shower of rose-water was sprinkled upon the crowd. Mr. Forbes rose to speak, but peals of hurrahs checked him for some minutes.

Mr. Forbes then thanked those around him by assuring them that he felt overpowered by their kindness. He thought this kindness far exceeded the value of the very poor efforts he had been able to make in the cause of municipal reform; and he wished he had done a great deal more than they thought he had done. He felt sure that the efforts made for municipal reform in this city would eventually be crowned with success. (Applause.) The British Government will always do its utmost to protect the interests of the people of this country, and when they discovered what were the proper steps to take under particular circumstances, they will not hesitate to do what is right. He was quite taken by surprise by that evening's proceedings; and with the assurance that, while absent from them, he should always have the kindest of the good people of Bombay at heart, he must bid them good-bye. (Loud applause.)

This short speech was followed by another, and yet another burst of cheers, until Mr. Forbes took his seat in his carriage and drove off,—the crowd following him in the direction of Apollo Bunder. As the carriage passed through Apollo Street, Mr. Forbes received from the shop-keepers therein as pleasing a testimony of their good wishes for him as the heart of men could desire. A shower of flowers from shop after shop greeted him as the carriage moved slowly onward, and the contents of flower-baskets were emptied into it. On arriving at the entrance to the Pier, the carriage was stopped, when several persons were about to unharness the horses with the intention of drawing it with their own hands; but they were most specially requested to desist, and, therefore, did not carry their intention into effect. A large crowd had by that time assembled on the Bunder, who cheered Mr. Forbes until he got into a bunder boat, many persons accompanying him to the mail steamer. The cheers were repeated until the boat had proceeded some distance from the Pier.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF THE 29TH SEPTEMBER.

About noon yesterday, the P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Surat arrived in harbour with the English mail of the 29th ultimo on board. She brings the following passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Dromgheda.
Lord C. Peel.
The Hon. E Smith, M P, and Mrs Smith.
Mr and Mrs Inglis.
Mr and Mrs Tottenham.
Mr and Mrs Lambert.
Mr Ledlinchan.
Mr Brehner.
Mr Otto.
Miss Ball.
Mr Tiddersley
Mr Jones.
Mr Bircher.
Private F Carshore.
Major B Fellowes.
Mr and Mrs Kempson.
Captain and Mrs Cathcart.
Colonel Nuttall.
Mr Burn.
Miss Moore.
Miss Fellowes.
Captain and Mrs Twcedie.
Miss Edmond.
Mr and Mrs Bean.
Miss M Haines.
Miss Collings.
Mr E B Steedman.
Mr E M Money.
Mr H Williams.
Mrs J Davidson.
Colonel and Mrs Peyton.
Mrs Mathews.
Colonel and Mrs Cockburn.
Miss Sherman.
Mr Pollen.
Mr Kennedy,
Mrs Ingham.
Mr and Mrs Ingham.
Captain Anderson.

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr E Buyett.
Mr Campbell.
Mr and Mrs D K Lyall.
Captain and Mrs Repton.
Mr and Miss Scott.
Mr and Mrs Pauley.
Miss French.
Mr Knox.
Mr A Kinnaird.
Mr C Currey.
Mr R S Campbell.
Captain Freeman.
Mr and Mrs Smythe.
Hafez Gool Ali Shah.
Mr Wigram
Mr J Martin.
Mr Wood.
Mr and Mrs Westfield.

FROM SUEZ.

Mr J R Sassoon, Mr R Martin, and Captain Newington.

WEEKLY LONDON LETTER.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 29TH SEPTEMBER.

Two memorable speeches have been delivered this week by the rival leaders of the two great political parties, Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone. I put the squire of Hughenden first, because his topic, to a certain extent, and as a matter of strict courtesy, claims precedence of the subjects on which the Premier dilated. Mr. Disraeli presided at the harvest festival of his tenantry, which began with service in the church, and ended with luncheon in tents. The turn-out, as an eye-witness told me, was a miserable affair, the only thing worse than the Bishop's very poor sermon, being Viscountess Beaconfield's very scanty allowance of eatables and drinkables. However the main thing was the speech of the occasion, and that proved to be, not on political questions, or on agriculture, but on the Queen. Instead of proposing the toast, "Health of Her Majesty the Queen," with the stereotyped phrases of compliment, Mr. Disraeli made a long speech on his theme. He expressed anxiety as to the Queen's health—said that he feared a long time must elapse before it would "reach that average condition which she has for some time enjoyed," and that a still longer time must elapse before she would be able to resume those public and active duties which it was once her pride and pleasure to fulfil. In fact, he said, "we cannot conceal from ourselves that Her Majesty is physically and *morally* incapacitated from performing those duties. He then went on to eulogise the mode in which the Queen performed the much higher duties devolving on her as a constitutional Sovereign, dwelling on their laborious nature, on the Queen's punctuality, precision, intelligence, political experience, and judgment; and he finished by saying that although there never was a Sovereign who would more carefully avoid arrogating to herself any power or prerogative which the Constitution does not authorize, there never was a Sovereign more jealous of the prerogatives which the Constitution allotted to her, because she believes they are for the welfare of her people. Now, what means this singular tirade? Mr. Disraeli says nothing without a purpose, and he has recently avoided gatherings where political speeches had to be made. Why, therefore, go out of his way, to say so much about the Queen? The allusion to the prerogative is no doubt a slap at Mr. Gladstone, *apropos* of the Royal Warrant abolishing purchase; but what has stimulated most curiosity is the statement that the Queen is physically and *morally* incapacitated from performing her public and active duties. I call your attention to the words italicised, for a reason. You will not find them in the report in the *Times* or *Daily News*, though you will in the *Standard*, *Telegraph*, and *Post*. Yet they were actually spoken; my informant, an ear-witness, tells me that the reporters were so astounded at the singularity of the language, that one of them afterwards went to Mr. Disraeli and asked him whether they had heard aright. His reply was in the affirmative, and he added that they might drop the phrase "morally" and put in "virtually" instead. One or two of the more discreet did leave out morally; the others inserted it. None of them used the word virtually. Now what is "morally" meant to cover? Of course the word "physically" refers to bodily health, and we should all have known what "mentally" implied, but morally? Perhaps, after all, it was only said as people say "actually," meaning a statement of the fact as distinguished from the reasons for the fact. Anyhow, the word looked so suspicious, that two of the journals thought it best to suppress it altogether. I daresay we shall never have the phrase quite satisfactorily explained, and public curiosity will be chiefly exercised on the point why the speech was delivered at all. Some persons detect a profound Machievellian design in the language, as if it were intended to prepare the public mind for an abdication, Her Majesty retaining the post of confidential adviser to her son. If all I hear be true, nothing can be further from Queen Victoria's intention. Others fancy that the elaborate eulogy on the Queen's conduct as a sovereign in giving her full confidence to the Ministers of the day was intended to smooth matters for the Right Honourable Benjamin's possible elevation to the Premiership next year. I daresay the real reason was next to no reason at all. Disraeli had to say something, and to appear to know a good deal, so in default of politics he went at royalty, expressing himself, as he often does on such occasions, with a cumbrous and slipshod pomposity that deludes people into the belief that there is a great deal in it, when there is nothing at all, and that defies satisfactory analysis.

Mr. Gladstone's speech was in a higher strain, being essentially on the politics of the hour, or rather of the coming year. He was less apologetic than at Whitby, and, for a wonder, was clear, outspoken, and even manly. By way of reply to Mr. Butt's election as the Home Rule candidate for Limerick, he criticised that movement without any reserve, and expressed himself in a tone that reassures people who thought, from the tone of the Liberal press here, that he was half inclined to temporise. He declared that the real purpose of the agitation was to break up the Imperial Parliament, and to that, of course, he would never consent. If an Irish Parliament were honestly intended for no other object than local legislation, Scotland, Wales, nay even the English counties, had equal claims, since all suffered by the concentration of such business in London. But private bill legislation was a comparatively small matter, and could be reformed without commencing a process of disintegration in the empire. He declared that there was no Irish grievance of any magnitude remaining, every one having been remedied by the Imperial Parliament, which had, in fact, done more for Ireland than it would do for England or Scotland. The only inequalities he could think of were in favour of Ireland, which was exempt from certain taxes levied in the rest of the United Kingdom, and which received large grants of public money not given to England or Scotland. All these sayings are truisms, but we have heard so much in a different strain from our public men, the Premier himself included, that it is quite refreshing to have a healthy and outspoken announcement of—to Irishmen—unwelcome truth. But, as Mr. Gladstone pertinently said, conciliation, while a very good thing, must not be allowed to exclude considerations of justice; all that this country had to do was to set itself right in the eyes of humanity by remedying admitted grievances, and, having done so, conciliated sentiment must come in its own time. This speech will do good in two ways—it will reassure the loyal portion of the Irish—at present cowed and silent—and it will compel the home rulers to unmask their real design, which there can be no doubt is, first repeal, and then separation. Their affinities with Fenianism are not yet avowed, and perhaps are not yet very strong, but the test of their real sentiments is supplied by an authoritative announcement from English statesmanship, that their demands are inadmissible. They will now be driven to decide as to their future course; for a few speeches by Mr. Butt in Parliament will certainly not advance their movement in any appreciable degree.

It is still said that Sir Robert Collier will be promoted from the Attorney Generalship to the bench, as successor to Lord Penzance, who will leave the Divorce Court for the seat of one of the new Judges of Appeal created by the recent Act. I hear that one of the reasons delaying the appointment is unwillingness to have an election contest at Plymouth, which the Attorney General represents, and give another triumph to the Conservatives. A more probable explanation is that this is not the legal season, and that, until the vacation is over, the new Judges will not be wanted. I may, however, here note a minor law appointment which deserves to be mentioned for special reasons. A County Court Judgeship has been given to Mr. Homersham Cox, a Chancery barrister of fair standing. Who, it may be asked, is Mr. Cox? He has written some good works on the law of elections, and he was one of the Commissioners who examined into the bribery proceedings at Beverley, which led to the disfranchisement of that borough; but his real recommendation, I fancy, was something quite different. He was one of the leader writers in the *Daily Telegraph*—a very good one, too, I understand—and it is probably to that circumstance he owes the appointment.

The strike of the engineers at Newcastle is not yet over, though rumours of compromise are rife. Hitherto the only proposals of a conciliatory nature have come from the masters—a sign of weakness and failing purpose which I greatly regret, since it only makes the men more obstinate and more determined to press their advantage, even beyond the "eight hours' point. An odd report has been ventilated by the *Globe* to the effect that the masters are about to form a league to import foreign, above all Asiatic, labour, the kind of race wanted being apparently the "heathen Chinee." I disbelieve the story, not because there would be any real difficulty in getting the Chinaman to come, but because the combination of the capitalists for that or any other purpose is extremely improbable. They submit to be beaten in detail.

Since my last, further pressure has occurred in the Money Market, and the Bank rate of discount was yesterday raised another 1 per cent. It now stands at 4 per cent.—a rate which cannot be termed high, except relatively, and which, had it been the result of a slow and gradually unfolding development of trade, would have caused no surprize or feeling of stringency. It is simply because speculative people here have for the last three months lived in a fool's paradise of expectancy as to abundance of money and constant advance in prices that they were tempted into commitments that far exceeded the normal course of things; and hence the resulting tightness. The bullion movements for Germany have no doubt been very large, but they were all foreseen months ago, and they really amount to little more than a withdrawal of money, which was not ours, and which, had we been prudent, we should not have used, or treated as a basis for extended credit. Still the suddenness of the change within ten days has astounded people, and the result has been at least two panics in succession. The first, on Saturday last, had the wholesome effect of breaking down a weak speculation in English Railway stocks, which, thanks principally to a series of puffing articles in the *Economist*, had been forced up to preposterously high prices. No sooner had a sharp decline brought us to something like a natural level, than a short cessation of the money pressure on Monday and Tuesday stimulated to a fresh fit of the speculative fever, and again were prices driven up. Even yesterday the first announcement of the change in the Bank rate rather steadied than [illegible] the market, and at the close everything was stronger. But to-day another panic set in, when the figures of the Bank return had been mustered, and there was a general collapse. I have not a particle of pity for the deluded blockheads who have been buying at the recent high figures, and if the evil went no further than them, would not say that it mattered much. The serious thing is that it affects others, and people are so excitable now a-days, that it is impossible to tell what may in a moment happen. For instance, the totals in the Bank's weekly return would, unexplained, lead to a run on more than one establishment. The demand for advances has added no less than £5,055,937 to the "other securities," and the bullion has gone down from £23,497,160 to £21,090,088—a decrease of £2,407,072. Against this the active note circulation has increased to £25,012,975, four millions sterling ahead of the entire bullion; and the reserve of notes, not bullion, now stands at £10,289,785, a ticklish point, the limit of ten millions marking the stage at which excessive stringency generally begins. But there are explanations of these changes which go far to lessen their apparent gravity. Against the heavy addition to the bills discounted, there has to be set an increase in the private deposits to the amount of £2,643,093, showing that much of the demand is precautionary only, and most of those who have thus converted their paper into money will certainly not withdraw it in a hurry. Again, there is always an excessive stock exchange demand for temporary loans at the end of the quarter, and they will be repaid in a fortnight. Besides, at this season, the Scotch banks have to take a large quantity of gold in order to comply with the absurd provisions of the Act of 1845, and all this gold they return in a few days. Such reassuring facts, however, are soon forgotten in panic, and therefore are we in constant danger. I should be surprised at nothing that the Bank may now do. People may calm down, or they may need another turn of the screw to the extent of 2 per cent. to teach them wisdom. All that can be predicted with absolute certainty is that for months to come—I might say for three years—we shall be constantly on the brink of panics, for the simple reason that it will be three years before the heavy movements of bullion in connection with the war indemnity will come to a close.

Cotton has been very slightly affected by the money crisis; the inherent strength of the article, in a marked sense, maintaining its price. The principal cause of its steadiness now is the discouraging accounts of the American crop, along with rapid decline of stock. The United States crop, it seems, although it escaped damage from rust and worm has suffered severely from heavy rainstorms which have visited some sections, injuring seriously, it is feared, the open cotton. At the inland sections, however, picking is progressing satisfactorily, and no complaints are made as to condition. The new crop is expected to come to market somewhat later than last year.

The dividend to be announced by the Oriental Bank will be 6 per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June last.

BOMBAY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BANTWA.—It is in contemplation to abolish the office of Superintendent of the Bantwa State, in Kattywar.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—Up to Saturday ten cases had been committed by the police magistrates for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

POOR-BOX.—The Senior Magistrate acknowledges, with thanks, the sum of five rupees from Manockjee Cowasjee, contributed to the Fort Police Court poor-box.

DEWAN TO THE JAM OF NOWANUGGUR.—On Saturday last, the Dewan to His Highness the Jam of Nawanuggur arrived in Bombay with a large number of followers.

MUNICIPAL CASES AND FINES.—On Friday Mr. Cooper, the Second Magistrate of Police, disposed of fifty-four municipal cases, the fines inflicted in which amounted to Rs. 48.

POLICE COURTS.—To-day being the Dusserah holiday, the Senior Magistrate will sit in the Girgaum Police Court and Mr. Nana Morojee in the Fort Police Court, to dispose of morning cases.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.—James Douglas, a seaman of the ship Star of India, was on Saturday sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment, for having assaulted Carnats Spiteri with a knife.

DEATH FROM DROWNING.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday, on the Jail Road, on the body of a Mussulman mendicant. The jury found that the man's death had been caused by drowning in the Baboola Tank.

THEFT.—Mr. Cooper, on Saturday, convicted one Balla Mahadoo of stealing a purse, containing two silver ornaments, from the pocket of one Dhadoo Ramjee, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

VAGRANCY ACT.—Robert Smyth, a European, was on Saturday charged in the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with being found wandering about without any visible means of subsistence. He was ordered to be sent to the work-house attached to the House of Correction.

NEWLY-APPOINTED DEWAN TO THE RAO OF CUTCH.—We understand that Mr. Motiram Dulputram, late Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Surat, and at present a vakeel at Surat, has accepted the post of Dewan to H. H. the Rao of Cutch. The salary attached to the post is Rs. 500 per mensem.

PICK POCKET.—At the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, a Mussulman named Mahomed Moola was charged, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with stealing a purse containing fifteen rupees from the pocket of one Hureeba Venkapa. The prisoner had snatched the purse from complainant's waistcoat pocket as he was passing along Pydhonee Road on Saturday. He then ran off, but was seized on the road with the purse in his hand by a policeman. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE PERSIAN PARSEE ASYLUM.—Mr. Cowasjee Dinshe, of Aden, at present residing in Bombay, has very generously distributed two suits of clothes to all the inmates of the Persian Parsee Asylum at Chowpatty. There are at present upwards of a hundred families of destitute and sick Persian Parsees living in the asylum. All contributions in the shape of money or clothes, or a day's food, will be thankfully accepted by the managing committee of the house.

WE take the following from the *Sindian* of the 14th instant :—"A Committee assembled at Hyderabad under the presidency of Captain Grant, Judge and Session Judge, last week, to examine candidates for the office of pleader, in the following subjects—Hindoo Law, Mahomedan Law, Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Civil Procedure Code, The Small Cause Court Act, The Law of Evidence, The Law of Limitation, and The Stamp Act. Among the names of the gentlemen who have passed successfully, we are glad to see that of Mr. Charles Thomas Edwards of this city, who, our correspondent informs us, acquitted himself very creditably."

THE RECENT COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.—A Marine Court of Enquiry, consisting of John Connon, Esq., Senior Magistrate, and Captain John Dixon, Lloyd's Surveyor, reassembled at the Fort Police Court on Saturday last to enquire into the circumstances connected with a collision in Bombay harbour, on the morning of the 13th inst., between the steamer Sattara and a bugalow. Mr. Hearn watched the case on behalf of Government; Mr. Manisty appeared for the captain of the steamer; and Mr. Jefferson for the owner of the bugalow. Four more witnesses were examined, after which the Court adjourned until the 31st inst. for the purpose of considering the report to be made to Government. Our report of the evidence is held over on account of the pressure on our space.

DUSSERA HOLIDAY.—To-day being the Dussera holiday of the Hindoos, many of the public and private offices will be closed. A fair will be held at Moombadavee in the afternoon. This festival is supposed to relate to the autumnal equinox. On this day, early in the morning, the Hindoos, having washed themselves, perform the pooja of their household gods. Marathas and Kshatrins, or those who consider themselves of the military race, worship the implements of war, and ask protection of them throughout the year. It is said that Rama marched on Dussera against Rawana, the Demon King of Lunka (Ceylon), on which account the Marathas used to select it as a proper period for commencing their plundering excursions. At noon, the Hindoos take dinner in the company of their relatives and friends. In the afternoon they go to the temples in procession, with friends, relatives, and children, richly attired. Moombadavee and Buleshwer are the principal scenes. These places are thronged by masses of Hindoos, bearing each in his hand flowers and a branch of a certain tree (*Apta*), denominated *sona* (gold), which is held highly sacred and indispensable in commemorating this day.

INAUGURATION OF A WESLEYAN CHAPEL AT EGUTPOORA.—It was our privilege to be present last Lord's Day at the dedication of a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Egutpoora. Strange to say, although the Wesleyans have missions and congregations and church edifices in other parts of India, this is the first building set apart for their worship in Western India. There have been for years at Egutpoora a few good men whose early associations bind them strongly to Wesleyanism; they have exerted themselves earnestly and perseveringly until now they have a neat little chapel, well situated in the heart of Egutpoora, able to accommodate a hundred hearers. The Rev. Mr. Broadbent, minister to the Wesleyan soldiers at Lucknow, was present, and conducted the services in connection with the opening of this chapel, morning and evening, delivering very earnest discourses. The attendance was very good, about sixty being present at the evening service. The Rev. William Taylor, the evangelist, promises, D. V., to be in Egutpoora some time next month, and hold special services for a week in the chapel. It is hoped that the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society may eventually send out a minister to occupy this post, and likewise on the line. There is abundant scope for the labours of such a one, provided he be a man of the right stamp. Indeed, it would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of such ministry. The chapel above referred to has cost about Rs. 4,000, about three-quarters of which have been contributed, and it is hoped that friends of the cause will soon supply the remainder.—*Bombay Guardian.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM FIREWORKS.—On the night of Wednesday last, an accident of a very serious description occured in the Regimental (Queen's) Bazaar from the explosion of crackers. It appears that a Marwarree lad had got up at night to light a *bidee*, and while doing so, some sparks fell on a basket close by him which contained a quantity of crackers. The lad on this made an alarm which awoke his mother, but ere she came to any assistance the boy was in a dreadful state. He is now, with all the medical assistance obtainable, in a very precarious condition.—*Poona Observer*

ADDITIONAL PASSENGER BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Khedive, 3,742 tons and 600 h. p., Captain J. D. Steward, sailed on Saturday last for Aden and Suez, with the English mail and the following additional passenger :

For Brindisi—Mr. J. A. Forbes.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS,

(FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH SEPT.

RUTNAGHERRY COLLECTORATE.—The fall of rain was deficient. The warkus crops were in a good state. The rice crops were not in so good a condition as could be desired. The reaping of early crops was in progress in some villages. Fever and cattle disease prevailed to a slight extent in almost all the talookas of the collectorate.

SURAT COLLECTORATE.—The weather was fine, but the heat was intense. In some parts of the district the crops were cut, but in others they were being parched, and would suffer severely if the rain did not fall soon. The demand for water was very great throughout the district. Public health was reported to be good, save in the talookas of Julalpoor and Chikloe and the Pela Mahal Walore. In Julalpore cattle were starving for want of grass and were dying from disease.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. BURRODE, 721 tons, Captain W. H. Black, arrived on Saturday last from Liverpool via the Suez Canal with a general cargo.

THE S.S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, Captain Raffin, arrived on Saturday from Goa with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. G. R. Betham, and eighty deck passengers.

THE S. S. INDIA, Captain R. L. Turner, arrived on Saturday last from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major Swanson, Mr. Anderson, Messrs. Salamon, Kulfan Abdoola, Samick, Jewanjee, Hormusjee, Pattuck, and seventy-eight deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. ORISSA, Captain P. S. Tomlin, arrived on the 21st instant from China, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. Shephard, Mr. Bevan, Mr. Scott, Messrs. Dawsod, Salabhoy, Abdool Hossen, Esoofally, Valeebhoy, and two deck passengers.

THE S. S. KURRACHEE, Captain A. Cottier, arrived on Saturday last from the Coast, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Kurrachee Mr. W. Gordon and Mr. Clough. From Veraval—Mr. Robb, and thirty deck passengers. From Mandvee—Two deck. From Porebunder—Twenty-three deck passengers. From Mangalore—Five deck passengers.

THE following passengers left Calcutta per s.s. Arcot, Captain Charles Day, on the 17th instant for Bombay via the Coast ports :—

Miss Falkener, Mr W C Rossenrode, Mr F W Abel and Mrs Abel, Mr C Minchin and Mrs Minchin, Mr W C Bonnerjee, Mrs Bonnerjee and 2 children, Miss Harding, Mr R E Chimou, Mr J J Watson, Mr W Spink, Mr J Hay, Mr J Jenkins, and one native gentleman, Mr Usher, and Mr Couchman, 2nd class.

THE STEAM SHIP MESOPOTAMIA, 765 tons, George Phillips, commander, from London via the Suez Canal, arrived here on the 11th instant; she left London on the 6th ultimo, and brought a general cargo. The passengers by her were Mr. Hart for Kurrachee, and Mr. Forbes for Bussorah. The Mesopotamia reported having experienced rough weather in the Bay of Biscay and in the Mediterranean.—*Sindian*, Oct. 18.

THE BURNING OF THE LADY MELVILLE.—A coroner's inquest was held at Calcutta, on Wednesday, on the body of Mr. W. S. Boon, who lost his life by the sinking of the ship Lady Melville. The jury returned the following verdict :—"That the deceased came by his death through drowning by the firing and sinking of the Lady Melville, which was caused by an act of disobedience of the steward, George Cale, and the captain's servant, William Clapham, but they did not find that they had committed any offence amounting to culpable homicide.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

OCTOBER.	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
	H. M.	FT. IN.	H. M.	FT. IN.
Monday ... 23	7 22 m	3 11	0 33 m	3 9
	7 58 a	2 4	1 56 a	2 8
Tuesday ... 24	8 37 m	4 5	2 2 m	3 8
	9 7 a	3 4	3 2 a	3 11
Wed'sday. 25	9 27 m	5 0	3 11 m	3 11
	9 56 a	4 3	3 45 a	5 1
Thursday. 26	10 3 m	5 3	4 57 a	4 9
	10 36 a	5 2	4 20 a	5 10
Friday ... 27	10 36 m	5 5	4 35 m	4 8
	11 12 a	5 0	5 52 a	6 4
Saturday.. 28	11 9 m	5 4	5 13 m	4 8
	11 47 a	6 4	5 23 a	6 10
Sunday ... 29	11 41 m	5 2	5 49 m	4 7
	.....		5 54 a	7 0

CHEAP AND CLEANLY MADE FLOUR.

WE have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of our readers the fact that a new mill has been established in Bombay for the manufacture of flour on scientific principles. Such an announcement will be appreciated more by those who know in what manner the flour used for our daily consumption is produced than by the generality of our readers who know little or nothing of such a subject. It may be safely said that the flour used by the Bombay bakers is all to some extent adulterated, or ground without having the impurities or foreign matter thoroughly sifted; and it is for the production of flour entirely free from all sand or other substances which are apt to get mixed with the grain that the mill to which we call attention has been established. Mr. James Bapty, civil engineer, is the gentleman to whom we are indebted for the project. Seeing the want there was for such an establishment in Bombay, Mr. Bapty has erected a handsome four storied building for the purpose in Falkland Road, which is certainly an ornament to the locality, and has fitted it with the grinding machinery which has called forth enthusiastic admiration from those best able to judge of such things. We have had an opportunity of seeing the machinery at work, and have no hesitation in saying that the mill is certainly by far the best of anything of the kind in Bombay, and probably in India. The wheat used by Mr. Bapty is grown in the Nerbudda valley, and such is the perfection of his machinery that after the grain is put into the feeders of the grinding stones it is not touched by any one till it has been thoroughly ground, sifted, and filled into bags, when all that is necessary is to remove the bags of flour from the machinery as they are filled. The flour is as pure as it is possible for flour to be; and contrasting it with the flour ordinarily sold in the market, the difference observable is wonderful. Besides, Mr. Bapty assures us that not only is his flour purer than what is usually to be obtained, but that he will be able to supply it at a cheaper rate than the native millers. If Mr. Bapty would start a bakery in connection with his mill—and we feel certain that a bakery carried on by a European in Bombay would pay well—a recommendation to make purchases from him would apply better to our general readers than any recommendation to purchase the flour itself; but probably many who read this paragraph may feel interested in knowing that thoroughly pure flour is to be had in Bombay, and may pay Mr. Bapty's with a visit, when no doubt the proprietor will be glad to show them over his premises. There certainly can be no doubt that such an experiment deserves to be supported by every one who like to eat good wholesome bread.

The mill was formally opened on Saturday, when a large number of gentlemen,—engineers and gentlemen in business,—and a few ladies were present, most of whom enjoyed Mr. and Mrs. Bapty's hospitality in the evening. The company had the milling operations explained to them; and with them we must express our admiration of the project, and our hope that it will prove a grand success.

CHARGE OF FORGERY AGAINST TWO EUROPEAN LOAFERS.

AT the Girgaum Police Court, on Friday, two European loafers, named William Lewis and James Brown, were charged with committing forgery for the purpose of cheating.

Vurdah Dineeram said—I am a grocer and moneylender, and live near Khara Talao. On the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock at night, the two prisoners came to my shop at Khara Talao. The first prisoner showed me this cheque for Rs. 45, and asked me to pay the amount to him. He said he would take me to the Bank on the following day, and pay me the amount of the cheque. He told me the cheque was given to him by his master, whose signature it bore. I then gave him Rs. 17. The second prisoner said nothing during the conversation between me and the first prisoner. He was sitting down. After the money was paid to the first prisoner, both left, and I kept this cheque, which the first prisoner gave to me. On the following day, the 18th inst., at about half-past 10 o'clock a.m., both prisoners came to my shop. The first prisoner [illegible] cheque (produced in Court) for Rs. 130-10, and asked me to advance him Rs. 50 on it. I paid him the money in a note for Rs. 50. The second prisoner said nothing at all. The first prisoner then wrote this promissory note before the Court, and signed it. The second prisoner also signed it. The first prisoner left this cheque with me, and said he would return to my shop at one o'clock, and take away the cheques, get them cashed at the Bank, and pay me back the money I had advanced to him on them. He then left with the second prisoner. Neither of them returned to my shop that day. The next day I went to the Bombay Bank with these two cheques, and could not obtain the money. The European sahib at the Bank said there was no money, and he returned me the cheques with two printed slips, on which he wrote something. The same day, at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I was taken by a Marwaree named Trikum Souja to a house in Nagpada. I saw the two prisoners there, and a European constable and policemen. I saw other Marwarees there. I gave these cheques to a police sepoy, and he handed them to the European officer. The prisoners were then taken to the Camateepoora Chowkey, and thence to the Oomercary Chowkey, where I stated all the circumstances of this case to Mr. Inspector Fox. We were all taken to the Police Court office this morning, and then sent here. On the night of the 17th, when the prisoners came to my shop, my brother Mega was present, and saw all that passed between me and the prisoners; and one Senna Nursee was present on the 18th, and witnessed the payment of Rs. 50 to the first prisoner. From information received by me at the Bombay Bank, I have reason to believe that these two cheques are forged. I charge the prisoners with forgery and cheating, and pray that they may be dealt with according to law.

A similar charge was preferred against the same prisoners by another Marwary named Cooma Jetta.

The magistrate remanded the prisoners to jail.

HELLER'S WONDERS.

MISS HELLER could have deserved no greater compliment to her talents than the crowded and fashionable house that her name attracted on Saturday last, when she took her "benefit" at the Grant Road Theatre. There was an entirely new programme—in fact everything new—new marvels, new wonders, new music. It would be an unprofitable attempt to describe in detail the series of wonders that Mr. Heller manipulated, and which, it must be confessed, as far superior to anything of the kind ever before exhibited in Bombay. Suffice it to say as to Saturday's feats, that Mr. Heller possesses the occult powers of producing any number of eggs out of "airy nothing" or an empty bag; of boiling a large kettle filled with water, and condensing the water into living pigeons; of creating at his pleasure flowers of every description from seeds placed in a flower vase; of summoning blossoms and butterflies on an orange tree, and transforming them in an instant into fruit; of taking a bird in his hand and breaking it into half a dozen living birds, one after another, &c. His performances on the pianoforte and "orgue melodique" were characterized by that ease and finish which are peculiar to him, and which we described on a former occasion. The descriptive piece, the "Battle of the Alma," performed by Mr. Heller and the famous Goblin Drum Corps, provoked considerable merriment. Every goblin taking part in it was expected to do his duty, but many of them proved refractory, and Mr. Heller had frequently to appeal to his "magic wand" to bring them into order. The pictorial part of the performance, the remarkable Illusions, consisting of talking and singing pictures, was that in which Miss Heller showed her wonderful powers of imitation, and indeed won fresh laurels for her proficiency in that art. We have referred to a few only of the wonders comprised in Mr. Heller's portfolio, and may say that a great many more are in store for those who have the desire to see and the energy to atone for their past neglect of these really clever performances. This will be the last week of Mr. and Miss Heller in Bombay, and there will be a new programme every night during the week. After leaving Bombay, they go to Jubbulpore, Allahabad, and Dinapore.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR FROM MR. J. A. FORBES.

THE following is a letter to His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir W. R. Seymour Vesey Fitzgerald, G.C.S.I., Governor and President in Council, Bombay, containing some considerations regarding the Bombay Municipality, by James Alexander Forbes :—

SIR,—When your Excellency shall have perused the reasons which compel me to address you in this form, I trust that I shall not be considered as overbold for thus venturing to intrude my ideas upon your notice.

In the month of June last, having strong reason to believe that the municipal affairs of the town and island of Bombay were in an extremely unsatisfactory condition, and that this state of things was owing partly to the faulty provisions of the Municipal Act, and partly to the mal-administration of the Municipal Executive, I felt it my duty, in conjunction with several other members of the Bench of Justices, to call a special meeting of the Bench, in order that this important subject should be brought to the notice of your Excellency's Government before the date had elapsed on which the Municipal Executive officers would be reappointed for another term of three years, as provided by Act II. of 1865.

Of the display of public feeling which at that time manifested itself, I need not remind your Excellency; but I beg to assure you that I express the feeling of a large part of the inhabitants of this city, when I state that it was with a sense of relief from an impending danger that the news was received of the appointments of the Municipal officers having been renewed merely, "until further orders, pending the consideration of the question of the revision of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1865;" and this feeling of satisfaction was still more strongly expressed when the reply from your Excellency's Government was published, promising that the municipal affairs of the Bombay Municipality should receive early attention.

Since then the Committee which your Excellency appointed "to enquire into the present condition of the finances of the Bombay Municipality and the efficacy of the action of the Controller" has issued its report, the contents of which only too completely confirm the fears which had been formerly entertained as to the condition of the municipal finances and the blameworthy action of the Executive. To say that the financial position of the town is truly alarming is no exaggeration, and it will certainly demand the exercise of the utmost wisdom and attention to devise such measures as will, without imposing intolerable burdens on the already overtaxed inhabitants, still extricate the city from the financial embarrassment in which an uncontrolled and reckless system of administration has landed it.

That the control has been a mere farce is clearly proved by the able report of Mr. Hope's Committee; that the measures of administration have been reckless, and in many instances scandalously illegal, appears no less evident. I must also point out that it is still premature to assume "that we now know the worst," and that until all creditors of the Municipality have been, by *public advertisement*, warned to send in their claims, it would be extremely unwise to flatter ourselves that the curtain has at length been withdrawn from the whole array of long skilfully-concealed municipal liabilities.

In referring above to the *creditors* of the Municipality, I would beg to remark that it is a question still to be decided, and worthy of the most serious consideration, whether an acceptance, or promise to pay, signed by a public officer, who, to quote the words of the Committee's report, "*has no legal power to borrow*," is of any value whatever.

The high rate of interest which appears to be charged on some of these acceptances would also seem to show that this point has not been entirely overlooked by the parties interested.

How to alleviate the misfortunes already brought upon the town by the present system of municipal government, and how to provide against a recurrence of similar mismanagement in future, will no doubt be the subject of discussion at an early date, both in your Excellency's Council and in the Bench of Justices.

Had I been able to remain in Bombay, I should have availed of the privilege of expressing my views, and discussing these momentous questions at the meetings of the Bench; but being suddenly called away, I cannot leave without endeavouring, to the utmost of my power, to assist the efforts of my fellow-citizens in the arduous task which lies before them; and as the most effectual mode of doing so, I venture, as a loyal subject of your Excellency's Government, and as a humble citizen of Bombay, to bring the following considerations to your Excellency's notice, in the earnest hope that they may be of some slight degree lend to point the way towards an improved condition of municipal affairs.

That all or any of my suggestions should be adopted is no part of my ambition, provided they lead to careful consideration of the subject, and tend to promote a free discussion which may, I sincerely trust, result in the adoption of still more efficient measures than any of those which I can now suggest.

FIRST CONSIDERATION.

The local Government, as the author of the Municipal Act, are alone responsible for its serious defects, as well as for the mal-administration of the Executive officers, who under that Act were directly appointed by Government without the Bench of Justices being in any way consulted.

SECOND CONSI

England or transfer to Jhung, where the *bêtes noirs* which disturb the patient's health do not exist."

THE BRIDGE OVER THE RAVEE.—The repairs of temporary railway and bridge over the Ravee are to be taken vigorously in hand, and we may expect to see material trains running again before the month is out, if anything like the energy displayed in the original construction can be relied upon, as it safely may. —*Indian Public Opinion.*

O'CONNOR V. PARSONS.—Judgment in the O'Connor v. Parson's case was delivered by Mr. Justice Campbell on Monday. The appeal was dismissed. Each party to pay his own costs. The judgment is full and at considerable length, and will be published as soon as we can procure a correct copy. We believe that subscriptions have already been started to enable Mr. O'Connor to carry his appeal before the Privy Council. —*Indian Public Opinion.*

ACT I. OF 1870 (MADRAS).—The Right Hon. the Governor of Madras in Council has cancelled the Notification introducing Act I. of 1870 into the Kurnool District.

WE are sorry to announce the death of Dr. Metcalfe from the injuries received from the accident that lately befel him. His remains were interred at Landour on the morning of the 15th.

THE LATE MADRAS MINT.—A large quantity of machinery, belonging to the late Madras Mint, was on Tuesday last shipped on board the steamer Asia, for the Calcutta Mint.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION IN 1872.—A meeting of the Madras Committee, for the International Exhibition of 1872, was held at the Government House, on the 2nd instant, when Lord Napier, the Hon. P. Macfadyen, President, Deputy Inspector-General E. G. Balfour, Hony. Secretary, Surgeon-Major A Hunter, M.D., and Lieut.-Colonel J. Michael, were present. It was resolved that Rs. 2,566 should be spent in the purchase of native cloths and jewellery, and that application be made to Government for an advance of Rs. 9,000 to meet the expenses of the committee, the same to be accounted for hereafter. Also that the following telegram be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Central Committee, Allahabad :—"Are we to understand that the Fine Arts will be represented in the Exhibition of 1872?" (To which the reply since received, is "Fine Arts and Scientific inventions will be admissable in future Exhibitions.") It was also resolved that the committee accept the offer of His Excellency Lord Napier, to select samples of the jewellery made at Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tanjore. Deputy Inspector-General Balfour requested the committee to allow Lieutenant-Colonel Michael to resume the duty of Honorary Secretary, which was agreed to. —*Madras Mail.*

AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.—We are informed that a tiger has been seen in the neighbourhood of the Government Gardens, and that traps have been set to catch him.—*Neilgherry Excelsior.*

THE WEATHER AT OOTY.—One of the most severe thunder-storms we have ever experienced occurred on the night of Saturday last. The lightning is said to have struck two places, but where and what we have not been able to ascertain. The North-East Monsoon may be said to have fairly set in.—*Ibid.*

THE FLOODS AT JOUNPORE.—A meeting of the residents of the city of Jounpore was held on the 4th instant to consider the best means of relieving the sufferers by the recent floods. C. D. Maynes, Esq., C.S., Commissioner, Allahabad Division, presided, and a large number of the influential residents of the district, European and native, were present. On the proposal of the president, a committee was organized for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions and administering relief to persons in the district who were reduced to distress by the floods. The sums subscribed at the meeting amounted to Rs. 3,060.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE CENSUS IN MYSORE.—The 14th of next month has been fixed on as the date for taking the census of the Mysore Province. The necessary instructions have been issued to all the sub-magistrates of taluqs.

THE VAN INGEN CASE.—It was at first stated that Mr. Van Ingen would be left to himself to prosecute Mr. Lambart and Sergeant McInnis for their share in the Bangalore *frenzy*, but we now learn that this case will be conducted by a Crown Prosecutor (perhaps the Advocate-General), in the same manner as the case against the Van Ingens themselves.

THE UMBALLA RACES commenced on Thursday evening. There was a very fair gathering, and the racing was first rate.—*Mofussilite*, Oct. 19.

AN IMPOSTER AT UMBALLA.—We hear that an individual by name Farrell has been trying to cheuse the inspector of police out of some money, by telling him that he has been appointed Registrar of the Cantonment Magistrate's Court. The individual in question has been taken in hand by the magistrate and is allowed a rupee a day subsistence allowance. This very same Farrell was convicted some eight years ago to seven years' imprisonment for forgery.—*Ibid.*

THE ASSASSIN ABDOOLA.

It has been ascertained that the murderer Abdulla before entering the Mirzapur Zillah School in 1869 had attended that of Moulvie Hyder Hossein at Jounpur. He appears to have come to Jounpur from Moradabad and Deobund, and still earlier to have been for some time a resident at Rampur. In all these places he was apparently penniless and friendless, frequenting the musjids and subsisting on alms; and in all he seems to have given the impression of an impatient and reckless fanatic, but by no means that of a political conspirator. If cruelty be really considered by Mahomedans to interpose an obstacle to the enjoyment of the *houris* and other luxuries of their Paradise, we are soberly and seriously of opinion that Abdulla's body should after death be publicly burned. It is a duty of humanity to remove the temptations to crime.—*Pioneer.*

WE hear from Delhi that Kadi Omed Ali, who furnished valuable evidence in the Patna Wahabi trials, has been sent down under the charge of an inspector of police, Mr. Hamilton, in view to his identifying Abdulla. Omed Ali is said to have admitted, after inspecting a wretched photograph of the assassin, that he was sure of his man. Abdulla is said to have been at Roorki, Delhi, Agra, and Patna; that he is a man of some education, and that he devoted his time entirely to the instruction of Mahomedan children.—*Delhi Gazette*, Oct. 20.

THE JHEEND CASE.

WE (*Indian Public Opinion*) have just been informed that the Government have at last thought proper to notice the distressing case of Mr. Davis and his family, and though final orders have not yet been issued, the Rajah has been addressed on the subject and the case fairly taken up. It seems the causes of delay in decision of the case have been partly or wholly removed now, and final orders will be passed in a few days.

It is believed that one of the causes of delay was an enquiry into Mr. Davis's parentage, which was necessitated in consequence of the Rajah having, probably on the strength of some of the letters that appeared through the press, asserted that Mr. Davis was not entitled to British protection, not being a European British subject. In the shape of a defence, which it certainly was, this assertion on the part of His Highness appears somewhat absurd, and as a drowning man will catch at a straw, so in this case it appears that when His Highness finds he cannot show any reasonable grounds to warrant the severity with which he treated Mr. Davis, he resorts to this plea; but the enquiry which followed convinced the Government that the Rajah was somewhat hasty in his conclusions on this point.

It is hoped the Government, when passing final orders, will, in consideration of the hardship and injustice endured by this unfortunate family, see that they receive some sort of compensation from the Rajah.

Five months' close confinement without any fault justifying it, seizure of all property without a pice of pay or subsistence allowance during this time, with every means adopted to distress and annoy, coupled with the damage Mr. Davis's character may thereby suffer, surely entitles him to receive a little more consideration at the hands of Government than simple release. The mere fact that the Rajah endeavoured to keep the matter from ears of Government goes far to show a knowledge on his part that he was not acting as he should, and Government will surely weigh well these circumstances when passing orders and not allow to pass unnoticed such unjust and unfair acts, even though the title of Rajah stands in the way.

In cases demanding enquiry such as this, it would be well if the Government took prompter action where delay may entail great physical hardship to the person in trouble.

ATTACK OF KHELAT TERRITORY BY BELOOCHEES.

ADVICES from the frontier state that the *Shirawan* and other disaffected tribes of Beloochees have attacked several villages in the territories of the Khan of Khelat, and plundered and taken possession of them. Intense consternation prevails in consequence throughout the length and breadth of the country, and the Khan is said to have solicited the assistance of the Political Superintendent, Colonel Phayre, who we believe has promised all the aid in his power, and has, it is said, despatched troops from Jacobabad. Those turbulent spirits, Nooroodeen and his accomplice, who repaired last year to Cabul for the purpose of enlisting the sympathies of the Amir in behalf of the ex-Jam are it is suspected at the bottom of the insurrectionary movement now on foot. The notion is prevalent in Lus Beyla that they contemplate an immediate attack on that place. Travellers between Lus Beyla and Kurrachee are described as being molested and robbed, and numbers of them are now availing themselves of the route via Soonmeanee by sea.—*Sindian*, Oct. 18.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Sept. 29.)

THE four departments adjoining Paris were finally evacuated by the Germans on September 20.

The Court of Revision has sustained Rossel's appeal, and he will be re-tried.

It is not intended to raise the state of siege during the adjournment of the National Assembly.

The disarmament of the National Guard is proceeding very quietly; it has been completed in several of the departments.

The complaint of Count Arnim of the ill-treatment of the Germans by the population of Lyons has been recognized and measures promised to prevent a repetition thereof.

At the Catholic Congress at Munich on September 22 Dr. Döllinger was well received, and it was resolved to recognize the Pope so far only as the Fathers of the Church were in the habit of doing.

Part of the 22nd Division of the Hessian Hussars entered Cassel on Sept. 25, headed by the Crown Prince of Germany, who spoke in the highest terms of the valour displayed during the war.

The maintenance of frontier custom-houses is likely to prove a difficulty in negotiating the new Alsace treaty as proposed by M. Thiers.

The King of Italy has been well received in Venice; he is expected to return to Rome early in November.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel is to be opened for regular traffic about the middle of October.

The King of Spain is expected to return to Madrid in time to open the Cortes on the 2nd October; he has everywhere met with an enthusiastic reception.

Troops and artillery have been despatched from Cadiz to Cuba.

The inquiry into the Tammany frauds at New York still engrosses public attention; local committees are being formed to secure the repeal of the City Charter, and to bring about stringent municipal reform.

Serious complications are likely to arise between the United States and Mexico, owing to depredations committed by Mexicans upon American vessels.

The state of Her Majesty's health still confines her to her apartments.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are at Abergeldie.

Mr. Gladstone has again defended the Government in a speech at Aberdeen, on the occasion of his being presented with the freedom of the city.

News of a satisfactory nature has been received from the survivors of H.M.S Megæra, but there is reason to fear that the loss of the vessel arose mainly from her being sent to sea in an unfit state, the copper plates having been worn so much as to be unable to resist the action of the waves.

Great changes are being made in the War Department. The Adjutant-General's Office has been transferred to Buckingham House, while several branches of the War Office are now located at the Horse Guards.

Lord Penzance is spoken of as Chief of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to be appointed under the new Act, in which case the Attorney General, Sir Robert Collier, will become Judge of the Divorce Court.

A recent *Gazette* announces the appointment of Sir Walter Morgan, Knight, as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Madras; and of Mr. Robert Stuart, Q.C., as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William.

A subscription is being raised at the Mansion House for the relief of the sufferers by the hurricane in the West Indies.

The steamer Agra has arrived from Calcutta, *via* the Suez Canal, in thirty-seven days.

At the recent meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at Plymouth, it was resolved to ask the English Government to facilitate trade with China by securing access to the interior for English traders.

Special trains are to run once a week between Ostend and Brindisi, the journey to be performed in 52 hours.

A grand review was held on Sept. 22 at the close of the Hampshire manœuvres. The foreign visitors, at a banquet at Fishmongers' Hall, have spoken in the highest terms of the success of the campaign.

The Bank directors have raised the rate of discount to 4 per cent. It is probable a further increase will be necessary, but the upward movement is not expected to be of long duration, as the state of trade is healthy and the panic has arisen solely from over speculation on the Stock Exchange and the fear of large withdrawals of gold for the Continent.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—The Countess of Westmeath; Mr. C. Potter, Principal of the Royal Academy of Music; Mr. W. Blankiron; Dr. Cursham, M.D.; Lieut.-Col. W. Caine, late Lieut. Governor of Hong Kong; Maj. G. D. A. Darroch, late 51st Reg.; the Hon. and Ven. H. R Yorke; Dr. S. Solly, F.R.S.; Mr. Thomas Roscoe; Lieut.-Genl. J. S. Down, Bo. Inf.; Sir James Dombrain; I. Willes, Esq. (*alias* "Argus"); Capt. W. Sevenoaks, late of British Burmah; the Hon. Janet Stewart, daughter of Lord Elibank.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Sept. 29.)

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 29TH SEPTEMBER.

Royal Regt of Artillery, Maj-Genl Robert Fitzgerald Crawford to be Col-Comdt, vice Lt-Genl H G Teesdale, deceased—dated 13th Sept.

Lt-Col and Bt-Col John Lindredge Elgee to be Col, vice A Bent, removed as a Gen Officer—dated 13th Sept.

Capt and Bt-Col Nathaniel Octavius Simpson Turner, C B, to be Lt-Col, vice Bt-Col Elgee, promoted—dated 13th Sept.

Second Capt Morton Parker Eden to be Capt, vice F Carey, retired from the service, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated 31st May, dated 8th Sept.

Second Capt and Adjt Charles Dalrymple Gilmour to be Capt, vice Bt-Col Turner, C.B., promoted, dated 13th Sept.

Lt Henry Manvers Moorson to be Second Capt, vice G E Callander, retired from the service, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated 31st May, dated 7th Sept.

Lt George John Burgmann to be Second Capt, vice Eden, promoted dated 8th Sept.

Lt Herbert Lionel Gwyn to be Second Capt, vice A A D de Vismes, retired from the service, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated 31st May, dated 11th Sept.

Lt Charles Edward Elwyn to be Second Capt, vice Gilmour, promoted, dated 13th Sept.

BREVET.

Lt-Col John George Boothby, of the R A, having completed five years service in the substantive rank of Lt Col, to be Col in the Army, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated 27th Dec. 1870, dated 24th Aug, 1871.

In consequence of the death of Lt-Gen H G Teesdale, Col-Comdt R A, the following promotions will take place, viz :—

Maj-Gen Ashton Ashton Shuttleworth, Col-Comdt, R A, to be Lt-Gen—dated 13th Sept, 1871.

Col Anthony Benn, of the R A, to be Maj-Genl, with antedate of 6th March, 1868, such antedate not to carry back pay prior to the 13th Sept.

Maj G Dowden D Cleveland, 98th Foot, to be Lt-Col—dated 13th Sept.

Maj Charles David Rich, half-pay, late 9th Lancers, to be Lt-Col—dated 13th Sept.

Capt Alexander Ross Clarke, CB, Royal Engrs, to be Maj—dated 13th Sept.

In consequence of the promotion to Lt-Gen of Maj-Gen Shuttleworth, Col-Comdt, R A, Maj-Gen Thomas Ackers Shone, retired fullpay, R A, to be Lt-Gen, under the provisions of Article 101 of the Royal Warrant, dated the 27th December, 1870—dated 13th Sept.

The dates of the Commissions of the undermentioned officers, whose promotions appeared in the *Gazette* of the 29th Aut, 1871 to be antedated to 29th July, 1871, and to take place in succession to Maj-Gen Elwyn, retired fullpay, R.A., viz :—

The Commission, as Bt Lt-Col, of Capt and Bt Lt-Col T W Prevost, half-pay, 42nd Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners.

The Commission, as Maj, of Capt and Bvet-Maj C Carpenter, R A.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Lt-Genl C E Gold, deceased; viz :—

Capt and Bt-Maj Herbert George Deedes, 60th Foot, to be Lt Col, dated 30th July.

Capt William Handyside, Coast Brigade, R A, to be Maj, dated 30th July.

INDIA OFFICE, 28TH SEPTEMBER.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Captain—Capt (Bt-Maj) Henry Alexander Little, 7th Fusiliers, dated 14th Oct. 1862.

To be Lieutenant—Lt Mathew Horace Hayes, R A, dated 17th Dec 1862; Lt Charles Devroche Swete, 25th Regt, dated 16th Aug 1864; Lt Henry Alfred Bovee, R A, dated 10th Feb 1865; Lt Arnold Dashwood Strettell, 109th Regt, dated 23rd Oct. 1867; Lt Edward Chetwood Hamilton, 86th Regt, dated 10th Nov 1868; Lt Alister William Jamieson, 106th Regt, dated 18th Nov 1868; Ens George Hambley Elliott, 93rd Regt, dated 17th Jan 1870; Ens Arthur McLeod Mills, 25th Regt, dated 9th Feb 1870; Ens William Alexander Holcombe, 6th Regt, dated 17th Feb 1870.

THE NAVY.

(*London Gazette*, Sept. 29.)

ADMIRALTY, 26TH SEPTEMBER.

In accordance with the provisions of H M's Order in Council of the 22nd Feb, 1870, the undermentioned officers have been placed on the Retired List of their ranks from the date mentioned against their names :—Chief Engineers, Henry Cook, 14th inst; and Charles Cottew, 21st inst.

ADMIRALTY, 27TH SEPTEMBER.

In accordance with the provisions of H M's Order in Council of the 22nd Feb, 1870—Commander Charles O B Hall has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 21st inst.

In accordance with the provisions of H M's Order in Council of the 22nd Feb 1870, the undermentioned officers have been placed on the Retired List of their ranks from the dates mentioned against their names :—Staff Surgeons, Charles T S Kevern, 22nd inst; Andrew Murray, 22nd inst; and Joseph Henderson, M D, 27th inst.

ADMIRALTY, 28TH SEPTEMBER.

Samuel Webber Browne, Esq., has this day been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in H M's Fleet, with seniority of 24th Sept, 1871.

THE AUTUMN MANŒUVRES.

(*Times*, Sept. 25.)

THE Hampshire Manœuvres are over. Our experimental Campaign has ended, according to the decision of the umpires, with the repulse of the invader and the victory of the British Army, and we may now indulge in an impartial retrospect of the mimic war. Happily, the substantial conclusion is satisfactory in the extreme. That certain weak points in our military organization were revealed in the course of the operations is not to be disguised; but they were fewer than could have been anticipated, and the general result was certainly most encouraging. No serious accident, miscarriage, or difficulty occurred to mar the execution of the programme, and at its termination the 30,000 troops engaged in the manœuvres marched past the Head-Quarters Staff in such efficiency and condition as to command the unqualified admiration of all beholders. Even foreign critics, we are told, expressed their approval in no measured terms. Our Artillery was pronounced "magnificent," our Cavalry "superb," our Infantry "very good"—a classification which, if it be not due to the difficulties of a foreign tongue, will take home readers by surprise. The spirit with which the troops entered into the operations was extraordinary, and more than once it appeared as if the make-believe of the contest was in danger of being forgotten. A like disposition was shown on the part of all concerned, and it may be taken for granted in any future manœuvres that no impediments are to be apprehended from the opposition of landowners or agriculturists. The praise accorded by common consent to the troops under arms was not limited to any branch of the service. Regulars, Yeomanry, Militia, and Volunteers, all received their share of approbation, nor did even the non-combatant departments show as many imperfections as had been anticipated, or fail in any particular for which their officers could be blamed.

Having said this much in justice to the Army and its commanders, we must now endeavour to ascertain the true lessons of the mimic campaign. We observed at the commencement of the manœuvres that we anticipated a satisfactory performance of the mere exercises of war and a failure more or less considerable in the transport service as actually organized. The former expectation has been more than justified; the latter has not been realized to the extent presumed. The actual manœuvres of the two contending forces were executed, as far as the troops were concerned, with a success leaving nothing to be desired. Whether the preliminary instructions, or the general designs, or the strategical details of the campaign, were all rightly conceived and carried out we shall not at present stop to inquire; but it is beyond dispute that the marching and movements of the men themselves were admirably performed. Here, too, we are brought to the first broad conclusion dictated by the results of the experiment. It is perfectly manifest that, whatever may be our wants, we are in no want of men. All speculative opinion as to raising more troops or adding to the numerical strength of our establishments may be dismissed at once and for ever. Ballots and conscriptions may be sent the way of bounties and pressgange, never to be heard of more. We put in the field just 30,000 soldiers of all arms—a force only just equivalent, as was remarked, to a single Prussian Corps. No doubt; but it was remarked at the same time that six such corps as that under review would place us beyond even suspicion of danger, and we now reply that six such corps could with ease be furnished from the troops actually enrolled. Not only six corps, but twice six could be produced, if the requisite organization and appliances were but forthcoming also. The 30,000 men engaged in the operations of last week consisted of Regulars and Militia, Yeomanry and Volunteers; and of these Regulars, Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers we have full 400,000 in these islands. Nor are the men in reserve of any worse material than those actually paraded. The campaigning troops were not picked troops. Any battalions of the Line would have been as good as the battalions brigaded for the manœuvres. Of the Militia it was even said that the specimens sent were not favourable, and that some of the regiments from our agricultural counties would have shown more stalwart men. At any rate, it is certain that, as far as more numbers go, we are already as strong as the greatest alarmist would wish us to be.

The very next step, however, in the considerations before us shows our real deficiencies. If we do not want men, we sorely want waggons. Our transport service, as maintained in the guise of a nucleus to be expanded on emergency, is of such diminutive proportions as to be hardly visible. If every waggon, horse, and man belonging to the Army Service Corps in all Great Britain had been despatched to Aldershot for the purposes of the campaign, the strength of the draught would have sufficed for little more than the support of a single division. As it was, the Artillery undertook part of the service, and part was performed, at great cost and with small success, by hired assistants. So very obvious at this point was the lesson inculcated that a resolution, we believe, has been already adopted of adding as many field waggons to our "materiel" as will suffice for a force equal to that recently in the field. Of the Artillery, again, it is observed that our 90 guns were barely sufficient even for the 30,000 troops engaged. There should have been 105 pieces at the least, and it was remarked, moreover, that one battery marched past without waggons, and that the guns themselves were of three classes, of which two have been condemned. It must further be recorded that the equipment of the men in the field was not equally perfect in all cases, and if it was thought that some of the Militia regiments appeared inferior to the Regulars in smartness and activity, it should have been remembered also that they were supplied with very inferior accoutrements. They had no leggings to protect their feet from the sand, and one regiment, at least, was left without water bottles. It is absurd to expect equal efficiency with unequal care, and a Militia battalion from which service is expected ought to be equipped in all respects like a battalion of the Line.

Of the Control Department it seems to be everywhere said that it passed through its novitiate without any greater failure than its inexperience might well excuse. Its officers exerted themselves most energetically, but the whole service is so newly and so experimentally organized that it would be hard to judge it with any severity. We believe that in future part of the supply service will be organized regimentally, so that each battalion will have its own transport equipage attached to it, under the orders of the commanding officer, leaving only the general administration to be undertaken by the Control. Of another very important department we may say that it has still to be devised, though the materials are at hand in abundance and of unexceptionable quality. An Army, if it marches on its belly, must be directed by its head, and its head must be supplied with information. The plan of the late campaign included little room for the operations of an "Intelligence Department," such as is always at the service of a German Commander, but the regiments in the field could have furnished at the shortest notice a body of officers who, after a brief experience, would have been at least equal to any Continental contingent. This, in fact, is a point on which we have no apprehensions, but the service, nevertheless, like all other services, should be regularly organized, and the next campaign will bring its opportunities of action and trial. For the present we have really acquitted ourselves creditably. It is quite right, indeed, to remember that, after all, we only succeeded in arraying a tenth part of our military forces in real fighting order, but as this was our first experiment, and as it was conducted with all its inevitable disadvantages, not in private, but under the eyes of foreign critics and in the face of Europe, we may well be gratified with the favourable impressions which have been left in all quarters of the officers and soldiers of the British Army.

INFANTILE WASTING AND DEBILITY OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In the treatment of infantile wasting and of debility at the early periods of life, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil are wonderfully beneficial. Dr. Stavely King, Physician to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, observes—"I can very conscientiously testify to the superior qualities of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil. I have employed it with great advantage in cases of mesenteric and pulmonary tubercle, and in the atrophic diseases of infants." Dr. R. C. Croft, author of the "Handbook for the Nursery," states: "I have tried Dr. De Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find that it contains all the properties which render the Oil so efficacious. I find, moreover, that many patients prefer it to the pale oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably. It is almost a specific in many of the diseases peculiar to infancy and childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use."

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is supplied only in imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, sealed with a capsule impressed with the sole words "Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil." Without this capsule none is genuine. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London; and sold by all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M. on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant, for the CONVEYANCE FRENCE to the ANDAMANS of about FORTY-SEVEN NATIVE CONVICTS, with a proportionate number of Native Warders and Military Guard, and one Subordinate Medical Officer, for which latter Officer a Cabin Pas-age and First Class Rations must be provided.

2. Fifty days' Provisions, Water, Firewood, with such Cooking Utensils, Drinking Pots, Plates, and other articles as may be necessary for their use and comforts during the voyage, as well as a sufficient number of Tarpaulins for covering the food of the Convicts and Guard, also Topasses or Sweepers to maintain cleanliness on board, for the whole of the above party, and fittings for Convicts only, are to be supplied by the Owners, Agents or Masters of the Vessels, the Provisions put on board being subject after shipment to the inspection of, and to rejection by, the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

3. Medicines and Medical Comforts will be provided by the Medical Department, the cost of which is to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessel.

4. Any surplus of Provisions, &c., that may remain on board at the end of the voyage may be handed over to the Authorities at Port Blair, and the cost of the same, at the rate at which they were purchased, will be repaid by Government to the Owners, Agents or Masters of the Vessel in Bombay on receipt from the Authorities at Port Blair of a list of articles made over to them.

5. For any inferior issue of Provisions during the voyage the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Transports shall pay to Government double the price of the articles (as passed by the Survey Committee) which would have otherwise been consumed, the payment to be made before receiving the final modicum of the Passage Money.

6. The words "Tender for Convicts" should be superscribed on the Covers of Tenders.

7. The Agents of Vessels tendering should distinctly state the exact date on which the Vessel will be ready for final Survey.

8. The Owners, Agents, or Masters of Vessels tendering will have to convey, free of charge, such Government Stores as may be sent with the Convicts for their use at the Andamans, which will consist of spare suits of Clothing, Drinking and Cooking Pots only, which should be made over with the Convicts at the port of debarkation, obtaining receipts for the same.

9. The expense attending Stamp Fees affixed to Charterparties, as well as to Counterparts (of Vessels taken up), to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters tendering.

10. The Superintendent of Marine does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 19th Oct. 1871.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AT THE BROACH AND AKOLA EXHIBITIONS, 1868.

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CAMOMILE PILLS.
Sold everywhere.
Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s.

NOTICES.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

HAS received the following for Sale :—GOLD WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, manufactured expressly for hot climates, and guaranteed to purchasers for the term of one to three years.

SILVER WATCHES of great variety, from Rs. 20 to 100, with same guarantee.

JEWELLERY—A very large selection, including Half sets, Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Earrings, Lockets, Charms, Finger-Rings, Scarf-Rings, Studs, Watch-Chains, &c., all guaranteed to be of 14, 15, and 18 Carat Gold.

CLOCKS for Schools, Offices, &c.

MUSICAL BOXES, from Rs. 5 to 200.

REPAIRS in Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Musical Boxes, &c., undertaken and carefully made.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES—POONA AND SIMLA.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are :—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	1s. 11 5/8d.	do.
" 3 do.	1s. 11 5/16d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s. 11 7/8d.	do.
" demand	1s. 11d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland demand	1s. 11d.	do.
On Paris demand	1s. 10 7/8d.	do.
On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c.	1s. 10 7/8d.	do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at this Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 9th October 1871.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

On London—6 months' sight ..... 1s. 11 3/16d. per Rupee.
Ditto On demand ..... 1s. 10d. "
On Paris—6 months' sight ..... 243 Francs.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on minimum monthly balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.

Interest at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 15th September 1871.

AGRA BANK (Limited).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.

BOMBAY. KURRACHEE. LAHORE. HONGKONG. | CALCUTTA. MADRAS. AGRA. SHANGHAI.

EDINBURGH.

LONDON BANKERS—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—

At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.

BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.

Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 4.

FRED. T. ATKINS,
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c., at FRAMJEE NOWROJEE'S DEPOT, Bombay. No. 19, Forbes Street, INDIAN CONDIMENTS and PRESERVES, in great varieties, consisting as follows :—

Mango Chutney, in Bottles		Lime Pickle, in Bottles	
Mild	ditto ditto	Nepaul Chilly	ditto
Cashmere	ditto ditto	Nepaul Pepper, in 2 oz. bottles.	
Bengal	ditto ditto	Tapp Sauce, in pints	
Madras	ditto ditto	Mango Pickle, in jar	
Lucknow	ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	keg
Curry Powder	ditto ditto	Mango Preserve, in jars	
Ditto	Paste ditto	Gowaver Jelly, in pots	
Mullagatawny	ditto ditto	Mango	ditto ditto
Mango Fruit	ditto ditto	Rosella	ditto ditto
Ripe Mango	ditto ditto	Mango Jam	ditto
Pineapple	ditto ditto	China Preserves of all sorts,	
Mango Pickle	ditto ditto	&c.	

Orders for India, England, and the Continent will be duly executed. The Trade will be supplied on the most liberal Terms.

AT EIGHT ANNAS
TO THE SHILLING, FOR CASH.

NOS. 8, 9, 10, 11, 11B, 11D, 12, 12 enlarged, 13, 14, 18 (Pocket book), 2 (same), 31 (rough), 31 intericaved, 32, 32 int., 33, 33 int. 34, 34 int., 35, and 35 int., of

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1872.
(Booked at 10 annas to the Shilling.)

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

INSURANCES.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 16th August 1865.

GUARDIAN, FIRE, and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1821.—Capital £2,000,000.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE granted on all approved Buildings and contents thereof in Bombay and the Mofussil at moderate terms by

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st September 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the Current Rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.